



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 6] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, फरवरी 7, 1981/माघ 18, 1902

No. 6] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1981/MAGHA 18, 1902

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वाली जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा आरी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और प्रधिसूचनाएं

**Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)**

गृह मंत्रालय

(कानूनी और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 जनवरी, 1981

क्रा० आ० 455.—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1971 का 2) की धारा 24 की उप-धारा (8) के द्वारा प्रदल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एटद्वारा, भारत के किसी भी राज्य या मध्य राज्य थेक, जिसमें उपरोक्त धारा के उपबन्ध लागू हान है, में कानून द्वारा स्थापित पुलिसरीक्षण या अधीनीय व्यायालयों में, तथा बिल्ली विशेष पुलिंग स्थापना द्वारा विचारण व्यायालयों में दायर किए गए मामलों तथा अधीनों, पुलिसरीक्षण या इन मामलों में उत्पन्न अन्य विषयों के सचालन के लिए विशेष उपन्याहकार श्री एम० गमाकृष्ण तथा लोक अधियाजक संघशी जैश० एम० शेष तथा वी० एन० श्रोवास्त्रव का विशेष लोक अधियोजकों के स्पष्ट में नियुक्त करती है।

[मंद्या 225/74/80-ए० वी० शी०-II]
टी० क० मुख्यमन्त्रियन, अव० मंत्रिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 23rd January, 1981

S.O. 455.—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri M. Ramakrishna, Deputy Legal Adviser, and S/Shri

Z. N. Sheikh and V. N. Srivastava, Public Prosecutors, as Special Public Prosecutors for the conduct of cases instituted by the Delhi Special Police Establishment in the trial courts and appeals, revisions or other matters arising out of these cases in revisional or appellate courts, established by law in any State or Union Territory of India to which the provisions of the aforesaid section apply.

[No. 225/74/80-AVD-II]
T. K. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

प्राप्तेश

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1981

क्रा० आ० 456.—बिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के माध्य पठिन धारा 5 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, विहार राज्य सरकार की सहमति से भारतीय दाढ़ महिता, 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 147, 148, 323, 324, 325, 326, 341 तथा 342 के अधीन दण्डनीय प्रयोगों तथा उक्त प्रयोगों के संबंध में या उनमें संबंधित प्रयोगों दुष्प्रेरणों और पंडितों तथा बिहार राज्य में विभिन्न पुलिस थानों पर दर्ज किए गए नियन्त्रित मामलों में, व्यक्तियों को अन्या करने के मध्यन्द में उन्हीं तथों में उत्पन्न उसी मत्तृद्वारा के दौरान किए गए किन्तु अन्य अपराधों का प्रावेशण करने के लिए, बिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों पर शोत्राधिकार का समूह विहार राज्य में विस्तार करती है।—

1. अमन् पुर पुलिस थाना मामला सं० 4 दिनांक 06-10-1980
मामला सं० 14 दिनांक 29-11-1980
मामला सं० 15 दिनांक 29-11-1980

2. कोलगोंग पुलिस थाना	मामला सं० 5 दिनांक 3-12-1980
3. कटोरिया पुलिस थाना	मामला सं० 22 दिनांक 28-11-1980
4. मुजाहिदपुर पुलिस थाना	मामला सं० 23 दिनांक 28-11-1980
5. नाथ नगर पुलिस थाना	मामला सं० 3 दिनांक 8-12-1980
6. भौगच्छा पुलिस थाना	मामला सं० 8 दिनांक 29-11-1980
7. शाहकुण्ड पुलिस थाना	मामला सं० 1 दिनांक 1-12-1980
8. सन्धोला पुलिस थाना	मामला सं० 14 दिनांक 28-11-1980
9. साबोर पुलिस थाना	मामला सं० 15 दिनांक 28-11-1980
10. शम्भूगंज पुलिस थाना	मामला सं० 20 दिनांक 28-11-1980
11. सुस्तान रंज पुलिस थाना	मामला सं० 21 दिनांक 28-11-1980
	मामला सं० 22 दिनांक 28-11-1980
	मामला सं० 23 दिनांक 29-11-1980
	मामला सं० 2 दिनांक 7-10-1980
	मामला भंडारा 5 दिनांक 29-11-1980
	मामला संल्या 4 दिनांक 9-11-1980
	मामला सं० 11 दिनांक 27-11-1980
	मामला सं० 12 दिनांक 27-11-1980
	मामला सं० 13 दिनांक 27-11-1980
	मामला सं० 1 दिनांक 8-12-1980
	मामला सं० 8 दिनांक 8-10-1980
	मामला सं० 18 दिनांक 29-11-1980

[सं० 228/1/81-ए. वी. शी.—[I]
जी० पी० कालडा, अवर सचिव]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1981

S.O. 456.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government, with the consent of the State Government of Bihar, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Bihar for the investigation of offences punishable under sections 147, 148, 323, 324, 325, 326, 341 and 342 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860) and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to, or in connection with, the said offences and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts in regard to blinding of persons in the following cases registered at various Police Stations in the State of Bihar :—

1. Amarpur P.S.	Case No. 4 dated 06-10-1980
	Case No. 14 dated 29-11-1980
	Case No. 15 dated 29-11-1980
2. Colgong P.S.	Case No. 5 dated 3-12-1980
	Case No. 22 dated 28-11-1980
	Case No. 23 dated 28-11-1980
3. Katoria P.S.	Case No. 1 dated 8-12-1980
4. Mujahidpur P.S.	Case No. 8 dated 29-11-1980
	Case No. 1 dated 1-12-1980
5. Nathnagar P.S.	Case No. 14 dated 28-11-1980
	Case No. 15 dated 28-11-1980
6. Naugachhia P.S.	Case No. 20 dated 28-11-1980
	Case No. 21 dated 28-11-1980
	Case No. 22 dated 28-11-1980
	Case No. 23 dated 29-11-1980
7. Shahkund P.S.	Case No. 2 dated 7-10-1980
	Case No. 5 dated 29-11-1980

8. Sanhala P.S.	Case No. 4 dated 9-11-1980
9. Sabour P.S.	Case No. 11 dated 27-11-1980
	Case No. 12 dated 27-11-1980
	Case No. 13 dated 27-11-1980
10. Shambhuganj P.S.	Case No. 1 dated 8-12-1980
11. Sultanganj P.S.	Case No. 8 dated 8-10-1980
	Case No. 18 dated 29-11-1980

[No. 228/1/81-AVD. II]

G. P. KALRA, Under Secy.

विष्ट संत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 दिसम्बर, 1980

आय-कर

का० आ० 457.—तेजनीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) को धारा 80 छ को उपधारा 2 (ब) वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, श्री हरसभा-विमोचन पेरमाल मन्दिर, कन्दिपुर, तन्जावूर जिला, तमिलनाडु, को तमिलनाडु में सर्वत्र विष्टाल सोक पूजा का स्थान प्रथमूलिक करती है।

[सं० 3756/का० सं० 176/39/79-आ० क० (ए० I)]

बी० बी० श्रीनिवासन, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 5th December, 1980

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 457.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) (b) of Section 80G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Government hereby notifies Sri Har-sabha-Vimochanaperumal Temple, Kandiyur, Thanjavur District, Tamil Nadu to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Tamil Nadu.

[No. 3756/F. No. 176/39/79-IT(AI)]

V. B. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

(आयिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 जनवरी, 1981

का० आ० 458.—निक्षेप द्वारा तथा प्रत्यय गारंटी निगम अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 47) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के बावजूद, एनडब्ल्यूआर जमा द्वारा अट्ट गारंटी निगम की प्राप्तिकृत पूँजी को पहली जनवरी, 1981 से इस करोड़ रुपये से बढ़ाकर पन्द्रह करोड़ रुपये करती है।

[संख्या एफ० 6/5/78-बी० ओ०-I]

बी० बी० शीरजन्दानी, उप सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 21st January, 1981

S.O. 458.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961 (47 of 1961), the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby increases with effect from 1st January, 1981 the authorised capital of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation from ten crores of rupees to fifteen crores of rupees.

[No. F. 6/5/78-BO. I]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 जनवरी, 1981

का० आ० 459.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिंजर्बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एन्टद्वारा यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10ब० की उपधारा (1) और (2) के उपर्याप्त गणेश बैंक आफ कुरुंडवाड़ लिमिटेड, कुरुंडवाड़, पर, 13 फरवरी 1981 तक अथवा ग्रामीण पूर्णकालिक अध्यक्षता तथा मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी नियुक्त होते तक, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, उस तारीख तक लागू नहीं होंगे।

[संघ्या 15(1)/81—बी०ओ०—III]
एन० शौ. बत्रा, अवार मन्त्री

New Delhi, the 22nd January, 1981

S.O. 459.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of section 10B of the said Act, shall not apply to the Ganesh Bank of Kurundwad Ltd., Kurundwad, till the 13th February, 1981 or till the appointment of the next whole-time Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, whichever is earlier.

[No. 15(1)/81-B.O. III]
N. D. BATRA, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क समाहतालिय मध्य प्रदेश (विनियमित तद्वाकु उत्पाद)

इन्दौर, 1 दिसम्बर, 1980

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

विषय : तमाकु सिगरेट—मुख्य कच्चे माल का निप्ररिण

का० आ० 460.—केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 55 के अन्तर्गत प्रदत् शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं एन्टद्वारा अधिनियमित तमाकु को मुख्य कच्चे माल के रूप में विनियोगित करता हूं जिसका, मध्यप्रदेश केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहतालिय के अधिकार अंतर्व में विनियोगित किया जाएगा।

[अधिमुक्ता स० 6/80/प्र० स० 5(4) 8-1/80 के०उ०श०]
एम० क० ध०, ममाहर्ता

Central Excise Collectorate, Madhya Pradesh
(Mfd. Tobacco Products)

Indore, the 1st December, 1980

CENTRAL EXCISES

SUBJECT :—Tobacco-Cigarettes—Principal Raw Material—Fixation of—

S.O. 460.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under rule 55 of Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby specify Unmanufactured Tobacco as the Principal Raw Material of which Proper account should be kept in R.G. 12 by the Manufacturers of Cigarettes in the jurisdiction of Central Excise Collectorate, Madhya Pradesh.

[Notification No. 6/80/C. No. V(4)8-1/80/CX]

S. K. DHAR, Collector
समाहर्ता लेन्ड्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क
नामप्र०, 16 दिसम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 461.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क नियम, 1944 के नियम 5 द्वारा, जो शक्तियां गुभको निहित की गई हैं, उसके अन्तर्गत मैं, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क अधिकारियों की सहज़्जी तालिका के कालम क्र. -2 मे दर्शायान्मार “ममाहर्ता के” अधिकार, उनके खेत्रों के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क नियम जो कालम क्र. 1,

जिसका विषय सीमित है एवं जो उक्त तालिका के कालम क्र. -3 मे समायोजित है, उपभोग करने का अधिकार प्रदत्त करता हूं।

2. इस सम्बन्ध मे जारी की गई समस्त पिछली सूचनाएँ कृपया इस हद सम परिवर्तित मानी जानी चाहिए।

तालिका

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम	अधिकारियों की श्रेणियाँ	सीमाएँ, यदि कार्य हों
(1)	(2)	(3)
नियम 93(ब)	विधीकार केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क	रपर, इत्यादि के नमूनों को मनुमोदित करना एवं सहायक समाजता/ममाहर्ता को भेजने हेतु

[अधिमुक्ता क्रमांक 4/1980 प्र० स० 1 (16) 8-23/80-के०उ०श०]
के० शंकररामन, समाहर्ता

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE

Nagpur, the 16th December, 1980

CENTRAL EXCISE

S.O. 461.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby empower the Central Excise officers specified in Column 2 of the subjoined table to exercise within their jurisdictions the power of “Collector” under the Central Excise Rules enumerated in Column No. 1 thereof subject to the limitations set out in Column 3 of the said table.

2. All the instructions issued in this regard previously should be treated as modified to this extent

TABLE

Central Excise Rule	Rank of Officers	Limitations if any
(1)	(2)	(3)
Rule 93(b)	Superintendents of Central Excise	To approve specimen of w'appers etc. and send to the Assistant Collector/Collector.

[Notification No. 4/1980 C. No. IV(16)8-23/80-CX]
K. SANKARARAMAN, Collector

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(मुख्य विवरक, आयात-विवरत का कार्यालय)

लाइसेंस रह करने का आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 जनवरी, 1981

का० आ० 462.—मवंशी होटल, प्रेसिडेंस, 90-क्यूके परेड, बंदै-400005 को भंडार और खाद्य सामग्री के आयात करने के लिए लाइसेंस जारी करने की विधि में 12 मास की प्रवधि के लिए दैष 50,000 रु. मात्र मूल्य के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/ग/1443524/सी०/एमएस/74/एच/79, दिनांक 29-1-1980 प्रदान किया गया था। पार्टी ने उक्त आयात लाइसेंस का अनुलिपि लाइसेंस (मीमांशुल्क निकाली प्रति और मुद्रा विनियम नियवण प्रति दोनों) प्रदान करने के लिए हम आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उनसे मूल लाइसेंस स्थो गया है। पार्टी ने आयात व्यापार नियवण नियमों के अनुमार आवश्यक गायथ-पत्र वालिल किया है, जिसके अनुमार उक्त आयात लाइसेंस किसी भी सीमांशुल्क कार्यालय पर पजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था और बिल्कुन भी उपयोग में नहीं आया गया था। लाइसेंस में प्रथ 38,972 रु० अर्थात् पूर्ण मूल्य की धनराशि ऐसे है। पार्टी ने यह भी बता दिया है कि यदि मूल लाइसेंस (मीमांशुल्क निकाली प्रति और मुद्रा विनियम नियवण प्रति दोनों) बाव में मिल जाए अवश्या पा जाएगा तो वह लाइसेंस प्राधिकारी को लौटा दिया जाएगा।

मैं सतुष्ट हूँ कि मूल लाइसेंस (सीमा शुल्क निकासी प्रति और मुद्रा विनियम नियन्त्रण प्रति दोनों) खो गया है तथा निरेश देना है कि आवेदक को लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि प्रति (सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियन्त्रण प्रति दोनों) जारी की जानी चाहिए। मृग लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क निकासी और मुद्रा विनियम नियन्त्रण प्रतियां एन्ड ब्रार रह की जाती हैं।

[मि० स० 6/242/79-80/एम ए-1/1180]

गफर घन्द, उपमुख्य नियन्त्रक, कृते मुद्द्य नियन्त्रक

only for import of Stores and provision valid for 12 months from the date of its issue. The party has applied for grant of a Duplicate licence (both custom purposes and Exchange Control copies) for the aforesaid import licence on the ground that the original licence has been misplaced by them. The party has furnished necessary affidavit as per I.T.C. rules according to which the aforesaid import licence was not registered with any customs house and was not utilised at all. The balance left in the licence is Rs. 38972 i.e. full value. The party has also undertaken to return to the licensing authority the original licence (both custom purpose and Exchange Control Copies) if the same is traced or found later on.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

CANCELLATION ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd January, 1981

S.O. 462.—M/s. Hotel President, 90 Cuffe Parade, Bombay-400005 were granted an import licence No. P/A/1443524/C/XX/74/H/79 dated 29-1-1980 for a cif value of Rs. 38972

[File No. 6/242/79-80/ML-I/1180]

SHANKAR CHAND, Dy. Chief Controller
for Chief Controller.

नागरिक पूर्ति भवालध

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नं० दिल्ली, 1980-12-30

का० श्र० 463.—ममय समय पर संबोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस मंज्या सीएम/एल-7335 जिसके बारे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, 1980-10-16 से रद्द कर दिया गया है क्योंकि फैक्टरी सर्वश्री मशीनएंज प्राइवेट लिं० नरोदा रोड, अहमदाबाद 380025 को बेच दी गई है :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	तत्सम्बन्धीय मानक
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	सीएम/एल-7335 78-11-09	मर्वशी एच० य० एफ० लाली भाई, जीवराम गजार फोर्ज पाइप इनोवर कम्पनी परि- सर नरोदा रोड, अहमदाबाद- 380025	खेती में उपयोग के लिए अपकेन्द्रीय पम्पों के तीन फेजी स्किरिल फेज प्रेरण मोटरौं 3.7 किवा (5 हापा) 2.2 किवा (3 हापा) “ई” श्रेणी के रोधन लगी।	IS: 7538—1975 खेती में उपयोग के लिए पम्पों के तीन फेजी स्किरिल फेज प्रेरण मोटरौं की विधिष्ठि

[संख्या सीएम/55 : 7335]

ए० श्र० बनर्जी, अपर महानियेशक

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Civil Supplies)

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 1980-12-30

S.O.463.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L-7335 Particulars of which are given in the Schedule below has been cancelled with effect from 1980-10-16 on account of sale of factory to M/s. Machineage Pvt. Ltd., Naroda Road, Ahmedabad-380025.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and date	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licence Cancelled	Relevant Indian Standards
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	CM/L-7335 78-11-09	M/s H.V.F. Laljibhai Jivram Gajjar, Forge and Blower Co., Premises, Naroda Road, Ahmedabad-380025	Three-Phase squirrel cage induction motors for centrifugal pumps for agricultural application 3.7 kw (5 HP), 2.2Kw (3HP) with class 'E' insulation.	IS : 7538—1975 Specification for three-phase squirrel cage induction motors for centrifugal pumps for agricultural application.

[No. CMD/55 : 7335]
A.P. BANERJI, Add. Director (General Marks), ISI

उद्योग संबंधीय

[विकास आयुक्त (लघु उद्योग) का कार्यालय]

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी, 1981

का. आ. 464.—राष्ट्रपति जी संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के प्रत्यक्ष द्वारा इस्तेशों का प्रदोग करते हुए ना उद्योग संगठन में [श्रेणी 3 (गैर लिपिक वर्गीय) पद] भर्ती नियम, 1968 में आ० ३ और संशोधन करने के लिए नियम बनाते हैं, यथा:—

1. (1) ये नियम [श्रेणी 3 (गैर लिपिक वर्गीय) पद] भर्ती (संशोधन) नियम, 1981 कहे जाएंगे।

(2) शासकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि से ये नियम प्रभावी होंगे।

2. लघु उद्योग संगठन [श्रेणी 3 (गैर लिपिक वर्गीय) पद] भर्ती नियम 1968 में:—

(1) "श्रेणी 3" शब्द और अंक जहाँ पर भी प्रयुक्त हों, उनके स्थान पर "वर्ग-ग" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएंगे।

(2) सारणी में प्रयुक्त निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि को निकाल दिया जायेगा:

"अभ्यर्थियों के सभी प्रकार से अर्हता प्राप्त होने की अदस्था में विकास आयुक्त (लघु उद्योग) के विवेकानुसार आयु वर्षोंमें से ढील दी जा सकेंगी।"

[संख्या ए. 12018/1/80-प्रशा. (अराज.)]
एच. एल. जूनेजा, उप-निदेशक (प्रशासन)

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Office of the Development Commissioner)

(Small Scale Industries)

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1981

S.O. 464.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Small Scale Industries Organisation [Class III (Non-Ministerial Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1968, namely:—

I. (1) These rules may be called the Small Industries Development Organisation [Class III (Non-Ministerial Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1981.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. In the Small Scale Industries Organisation [Class III (Non-Ministerial Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1968,—

(i) for the word and figures "Class III", wherever they occur, the word and letter "Group 'C'" shall be substituted;

(ii) in the Schedule, the following entry wherever it occurs, shall be omitted, namely:—

"Age and qualifications relaxable at the discretion of the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, in the case of candidates otherwise well-qualified".

[No. A-12018/1/80-A (NG)]
H. L. JUNEJA, Deputy Director (Admn.)

विदेश संबंधालय

नई दिल्ली, 16 जनवरी, 1981

का० आ० 465.—राजनयिक तथा कौसली प्रधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) प्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41) के खंड 2 को धारा (क) के अनुभरण में केन्द्रीय मरकार एवं दूदारा भारत का राजतृतावास, पेरिस में सहायक श्री के० पी० आर० मैनन को तत्काल से कौसली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राप्तिकृत करती है।

[एफ स० टी० 4330/1/80]
जे० हजारी, प्रबर सचिव

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1981

S.O. 465.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officer (Oaths and fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948) the Central Government hereby authorises Shri K. P. R. Menon, Assistant in the Embassy of India, Paris to perform the duties of a Consular Agent with immediate effect.

[File No. T. 4330/1/80]

J. HAZARI, Under Secy.

पटोलियम, रसायन और उत्कर्ष संबंधालय

(पटोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1981

का० आ० 466.—यह इस मलम अनुसूची में विनिदिष्ट और पटोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के श्री कार्यों का वर्णन) प्रधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपशारा (1) के प्रधीन

प्रकाशित भारत सरकार का अधिसूचना द्वारा इंदियन ग्राहक कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए गुजरात राज्य के नवया और उन्नर प्रदेश में मध्यम अक्ष पट्टनियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संस्करण अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति कर दिया गया है।

चौथे यत्ते इंदियन ग्राहक कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उसमें अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (i) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया की

अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने विद्याई गई लिखि से पर्यवधारण कर दिया गया है।

ब्रह्म यस पट्टनियम और ब्रह्म पालान्द्रह (भूमि में उपयोग के प्रधिकारी का प्रतीक) नियमावर्त 1463 के नियम 4 के अधीन वक्तम प्राप्तिकारी उक्त नियम को जारी लिनियट मक्किया पर्यवधारण का नियम के रूप में एकद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

क्षेत्र सनाया से मध्यम तक पाइपलाइन सक्तिया पर्यवधारण

मंत्रालय का नाम	नक्शील . रायपुर	जिला	पाली	खमग नं०	कांग्रा० में०	ग्राम : राजस्थान	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	मंकिया पर्यवधारण की तिथि	विवरण
पट्टनियम, रायपुर और उत्तरक मंत्रालय (पट्टनियम विभाग)	1. मध्यपुरग प्रथम	ममस्त	ममस्त	531	25-2-78	23-1-80			
				3538	9-12-78				
	2. चावडिया खुर्द	ममस्त	ममस्त	531	25-2-78	23-1-78			
	3. रायपुर	ममस्त	ममस्त	531	25-2-78	23-1-80			
				1754	26-5-79				
	4. मोहरा खुर्द	ममस्त	ममस्त	531	25-2-78	23-1-80			
	5. दीपावास	ममस्त	ममस्त	531	25-2-78	12-6-80			
				1754	26-5-79				
	6. मेगरडां	ममस्त	ममस्त	531	25-2-78	12-6-80			
				1754	26-5-79				
	7. माकड़वासी	ममस्त	ममस्त	531	25-2-78	12-6-80			
				1754	26-5-79				
	8. फसारेडा	ममस्त	ममस्त	531	25-2-78	6-2-80			
				1754	26-5-79				
	9. विराटिया खुर्द	समस्त	समस्त	531	25-2-78	7-2-80			
	10. जैतपुरा	समस्त	समस्त	531	25-2-78	7-2-80			
	11. घोलिया	समस्त	समस्त	531	25-2-78	7-2-80			
	12. सेत्वडा	समस्त	समस्त	531	25-2-78				
				3537	9-12-78				
				3707	30-12-78	8-2-80			
				1754	26-5-79				
	13. कुरांतिया	ममस्त	ममस्त	531	25-2-78	3-3-80			
	14. मानपुरा	ममस्त	ममस्त	531	25-2-78	3-3-80			
	15. सबलपुरा द्वितीय	समस्त	समस्त	531	25-2-78	3-3-80			
	16. खवाचा	समस्त	समस्त	531	25-2-78	23-1-80 खा० नं० 143 के अलावा			
				462	1-3-80				
	17 वर "	143		531	25-2-78	12-6-80			
		805 व 815		531	25-2-78	6-2-80			
		593,594		531	25-2-78	12-6-80			
			595,600						
			601,603						
			604,655						
			654,653						
			668,672						
			670,669						
			667,712						
			713,714						
			715,804						
			507,506						
			510,512						
			513		25-2-78	13-6-80			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	शालपुर	समस्त	531	25-2-78	3-3-80	खं. नं. 123, 134 व 147 के प्रलापा
		123, 134 147	531	25-2-78	31-5-80	
19.	सराधना	समस्त	531 3541	25-2-78 9-12-78	3-3-80	खं. नं. 32, 34, 33, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, व 241 के प्रलापा
			1850	12-7-79		
"		32, 34 33, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42 व 241	531	25-2-78	31-5-80	

[सं. 12020/22/80-प्र०]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILISER

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1981

S.O. 466.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian

Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Salaya in Gujarat State to Mathura in Uttar Pradesh;

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule;

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE**Termination of Operation of Pipeline from Salaya to Mathura**

Tehsil : Raipur	District : Pali	State : Rajasthan	Khasra No.	S.O. No.	Date of Publication in the Gazette of India	Date of Termination	Remarks
Name of the Ministry	Name of Villages						
Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer (Department of Petroleum)	1. Sabalpura I 2. Chawandiya Khurd 3. Raipur 4. Mohra Khurd 5. Deepawas 6. Megdara 7. Makarwali 8. Fatakhera 9. Biratiya Khurd 10. Jaitpura 11. Dholiya	All		531 3538 531 531 531 531 531 531 531 531 531	25-2-78 9-12-78 25-2-78 25-2-78 25-2-78 25-2-78 25-2-78 25-2-78 25-2-78 25-2-78 25-2-78	23-1-80 23-1-80 23-1-80 12-6-80 12-6-80 12-6-80 7-2-80 7-2-80 7-2-80	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12. Sendra	All	531 3537 3707 1754	25-2-78 9-12-78 30-12-78 26-5-79	{ } } 8-2-80		
13. Kuratiya	"	531	25-2-78	3-3-80		
14. Manpura	"	531	25-2-78	3-3-80		
15. Sabalpura II	"	531	25-2-78	3-3-80		
16. Lawacha	"	531 462	25-2-78 1-3-80	23-1-80	except Khasra	
"	143	531	25-2-78	12-6-80	No. 143	
17. Bar	805&815 593,594, 595, 600, 601, 603, 604, 655 654, 653, 668, 672, 670, 669, 667, 712, 713, 714, 715 & 804. 507, 506, 510, 512 & 513	531	25-2-78	6-2-80		
"	507, 506, 510, 512 & 513	531	25-2-78	12-6-80		
18. Lalpura	All	531	25-2-78	13-6-80		
"	123, 134 & 147	531	25-2-78	31-5-80		
19. Saradhna	All	531 3541 1850	25-2-78 9-12-78 12-7-79	3-3-80	except Khasra No. 123, 134 & 147	
"	32, 34, 33, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, & 241	531	25-2-78	31-5-80		

[No. 12020/22/80-Prod.]

नई विन्दी, 17 जनवरी, 1981

का० आ० 467.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रज्ञन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, गैस एवं पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1461 दिनांक 24-5-80 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उम अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइपलाइनों का विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का प्रभाना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह सरकम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है,

ओर आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर दिवार करने के पश्चात् इस प्राधिसूचना से सम्बन्ध अनुसूची में विनिश्चित भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निष्पत्त नियम किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करता है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

प्रीर ग्रामों उस धारा की उप धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्वेण देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निश्चित होने के बजाय इडियन और लोकपरिवर्णन निमिट्ट से सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निश्चित होगा।

प्रान्तसूची

नहर्साल—गुडगाड़	जिला—गुडगाड़	राज्य—हरियाणा
नाम ग्राम	खसरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल

1	2	3	4	5
मेलानी ५० न० २०७	८/९ मिन	०	० ७	० ८
	८/१२ मिन	०	० ५	० ६
	८/१३ मिन	०	० ४	३ ०
	८/१७ मिन	०	० ०	२ ५
	८/१८ मिन	०	१ ०	६ ३
	८/२३ मिन	०	० १	७ ७
	८/२४ मिन	०	१ ०	३ ७
	९४/१, ३ मिन	०	० ३	२ ९

भारत का गजपत्र फरवरी 7, 1981/मार्च 18, 1982

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
मेलानो	16/4 मिन	0	0.9	87	सेनार्नी	58/20 मिन	0	0.2	78
ह० न० 207—जारी	16/5 मिन	0	0.2	28	ह० न० 207—जारी	58/22/1/1 मिन	0	0.6	58
	16/6/2 मिन	0	0.3	54		58/23 मिन	0	0.6	58
	10/1/3 मिन	0	0.2	28		66/3 मिन	0	1.0	37
	16/6/5 मिन	0	0.6	07		66/4 मिन	0	0.2	78
	16/7 मिन	0	0.0	00		66/7 मिन	0	1.2	90
	16/15 मिन	0	0.6	58		66/14/3 मिन	0	0.1	27
	17/11 मिन	0	0.5	57		66/15 मिन	0	1.1	64
	17/20 मिन	0	1.1	89		66/6/2 मिन	0	0.0	25
	17/21 मिन	0	0.3	04		66/16 मिन	0	0.5	57
	17/22 मिन	0	0.8	35		65/20 मिन	0	0.7	84
	17/19 मिन	0	0.0	00		65/21 मिन	0	0.9	61
	105 मिन	0	0.1	01		65/22 मिन	0	0.3	54
	24/2 मिन	0	1.0	88		71/2 मिन	0	1.2	65
	24/3 मिन	0	0.1	27		71/3 मिन	0	0.0	51
	24/8/1 मिन	0	0.2	28		71/8/1 मिन	0	0.5	82
	24/8/3 मिन	0	0.5	06		71/9 मिन	0	0.1	01
	24/9/1/1 मिन	0	0.0	51		71/8/2 मिन	0	0.6	58
	24/13/1 मिन	0	0.8	10		71/13 मिन	0	0.4	55
	24/14/1 मिन	0	0.4	05		71/14 मिन	0	0.8	60
	24/17 मिन	0	1.2	14		71/17 मिन	0	0.8	86
	24/24 मिन	0	0.4	05		71/16 मिन	0	0.4	30
	24/25 मिन	0	0.8	10		71/25 मिन	0	1.2	65
	36/5 मिन	0	1.1	89		72/21 मिन	0	0.0	51
	36/6 मिन	0	0.1	27		76/19 मिन	0	0.4	81
	37/10 मिन	0	1.0	88		76/20/1 मिन	0	1.0	63
	37/1 मिन	0	0.0	25		76/22 मिन	0	1.1	89
	37/11 मिन	0	0.9	61		77/1 मिन	0	1.2	40
	37/12 मिन	0	0.2	78		77/9 मिन	0	0.8	86
	37/19 मिन	0	1.2	14		77/10 मिन	0	0.4	30
	37/20 मिन	0	0.0	00		77/12/1 मिन	0	0.3	54
	37/22/3 मिन	0	0.4	30		77/12/2 मिन	0	0.4	81
	37/22/4 मिन	0	0.1	77		77/13 मिन	0	0.5	31
	37/23 मिन	0	0.5	82		77/17/1/1 मिन	0	0.2	02
	47/3 मिन	0	1.2	14		77/17/2 मिन	0	0.8	35
	47/4 मिन	0	0.0	00		77/18 मिन	0	1.1	89
	47/7 मिन	0	0.9	36		77/23 मिन	0	0.0	51
	47/9 मिन	0	0.2	78		77/24/1 मिन	0	0.0	25
	47/14 मिन	0	1.0	63		78/5 मिन	0	0.1	01
	47/15 मिन	0	0.1	27		84/2 मिन	0	0.4	81
	47/16 मिन	0	1.1	89		84/3 मिन	0	0.7	08
	47/17 मिन	0	0.0	51		84/8 मिन	0	1.0	88
	47/25 मिन	0	0.3	80					
	57/4/2 मिन	0	0.0	51	करकी ह० न० 206	2/9 मिन	0	0.5	57
	57/5 मिन	0	1.6	19		2/10 मिन	0	0.5	06
	57/6/1 मिन	0	0.4	30		2/12 मिन	0	1.2	14
	57/6/2 मिन	0	0.7	08		2/18 मिन	0	0.8	60
	57/15 मिन	0	0.0	25		2/19 मिन	0	0.3	54
	58/10 मिन	0	0.1	52		2/23 मिन	0	1.1	64
	58/11/1 मिन	0	0.2	28		2/24 मिन	0	0.0	51
	58/11/2 मिन	0	1.0	88		7/3 मिन	0	0.1	01
	58/19/1 मिन	0	0.9	61		7/4 मिन	0	1.1	13
	58/19/2 मिन	0	0.0	76		7/6 मिन	0	0.3	29
						7/7 मिन	0	0.8	86

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	2	4	5
कर्त्तवी ह० न० 206—जारी	7/15 मिन	0	12	14	चोहरपुर ह० न० 203—जारी	15/10/2 मिन	0	04	30
	7/16 मिन	0	04	81		15/10/3 मिन	0	00	00
	6/20 मिन	0	04	55		15/9/1 मिन	0	03	40
	6/21 मिन	0	11	89		15/9/2 मिन	0	03	04
	6/22 मिन	0	00	25		15/12 मिन	0	12	14
	83 मिन	0	02	02		15/13 मिन	0	00	00
	13/1 मिन	0	01	77		15/18 मिन	0	00	61
	13/2 मिन	0	10	12		15/19/1 मिन	0	02	53
	13/8 मिन	0	02	02		15/23 मिन	0	09	87
	13/9 मिन	0	10	12		15/24 मिन	0	02	02
	13/12 मिन	0	00	00		18/3 मिन	0	00	00
	13/13 मिन	0	12	14		18/4/1 मिन	0	11	39
	13/17/2 मिन	0	05	31		18/4/2 मिन	0	00	25
	13/18 मिन	0	06	83		18/6/1 डिन	0	00	25
	13/24 मिन	0	12	14		18/6/2 मिन	0	05	82
	20/10 मिन	0	01	01		18/7/1 मिन	0	06	07
	20/11 मिन	0	11	64		18/15 मिन	0	09	36
	20/19 मिन	0	04	30	हरनन्दपुर	46 मिन	0	00	00
	20/20 मिन	0	07	84	ह०न० 199	617/18 मिन	0	08	86
	20/22 मिन	0	12	14		49 मिन	0	15	18
	21/4 मिन	0	03	04		619/50 मिन	0	05	06
	21/5 मिन	0	09	11		621/622/51 मिन	0	22	77
	21/6 मिन	0	11	13		52 मिन	0	16	45
	21/15 मिन	0	00	51		55 मिन	0	00	00
	30/2 मिन	0	04	30		56 मिन	0	03	80
	30/3 मिन	0	07	84		60 मिन	0	07	59
	30/9/1/2 मिन	0	02	28		58 मिन	0	07	59
	30/8/3/2 मिन	0	03	54		59	0	10	12
	30/7/1 मिन	0	01	01		66 मिन	0	03	80
	30/13/1/3 मिन	0	01	01		70 मिन	0	11	39
	30/14/1 मिन	0	06	33		71 मिन	0	05	06
	30/16/1 मिन	0	03	04		72 मिन	0	12	65
	30/17/1 मिन	0	04	30		73 मिन	0	02	53
	30/25 मिन	0	11	89		80 मिन	0	16	45
	40/1 मिन	0	06	33		75 मिन	0	18	98
	40/9 मिन	0	00	00		76 मिन	0	11	39
	40/10 मिन	0	12	14		77 मिन	0	06	33
	40/11 मिन	0	02	02		78 मिन	0	07	59
	40/12 मिन	0	10	12		232 मिन	0	03	80
	40/18 मिन	0	01	77		239 मिन	0	15	18
	40/19 मिन	0	10	12		238 मिन	0	20	24
	40/22 मिन	0	00	25		240 मिन	0	01	27
	40/23 मिन	0	11	89		469 मिन	0	01	27
	41/5 मिन	0	05	82		470 मिन	0	11	39
	53/3 मिन	0	06	83		471 मिन	0	02	53
	53/4 मिन	0	05	31		472 मिन	0	00	00
	53/7 मिन	0	12	14		475/2 मिन	0	06	33
	53/14 मिन	0	03	29		477 मिन	0	10	12
	53/15 मिन	0	08	60		478 मिन	0	04	80
	53/16 मिन	0	11	13		479 मिन	0	00	00
	54/20 मिन	0	01	01		438/3 मिन	0	07	59
	54/21 मिन	0	00	51		435 मिन	0	01	27
						437 मिन	0	02	53
						434 मिन	0	00	00
चोहरपुर	15/1 मिन	0	11	13		436 मिन	0	06	33
ह०न० 203	15/10/1 मिन	0	01	77		431 मिन	0	01	37

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
हरयाणा	432 मिन	0	07	59	अभयपुर	20/3 मिन	0	10	12
ह०न० 199	702/430 मिन	0	03	80	ह०न० 173	20/8 मिन	0	10	12
	698/428 मिन	0	01	27		20/13 मिन	0	10	12
	429 मिन	0	02	53		20/18/1 मिन	0	04	55
	693/426 मिन	0	03	80		20/18/2 मिन	0	05	57
	425 मिन	0	03	80		20/23 मिन	0	06	07
	424 मिन	0	02	53		20/24 मिन	0	04	81
	423 मिन	0	06	33		38/4 मिन	0	10	88
	422 मिन	0	06	33		38/7 मिन	0	10	88
	405 मिन	0	17	71		38/14/2 मिन	0	04	55
	410 मिन	0	08	86		38/15 मिन	0	06	58
	409 मिन	0	02	53		38/16 मिन	0	10	88
	408 मिन	0	06	33		38/25 मिन	0	10	88
	407 मिन	0	02	53		37/21 मिन	0	00	25
	408 मिन	0	01	27		53/5 मिन	0	03	04
	100 मिन	0	11	39		54/1 मिन	0	08	10
	399 मिन	0	12	65		54/10 मिन	0	10	88
	398 मिन	0	12	65		54/11 मिन	0	10	37
	474/1 मिन	0	03	80		54/12 मिन	0	00	51
	474/3 मिन	0	03	80		54/19 मिन	0	09	11
खरोदा	2/17 मिन	0	02	78		54/20 मिन	0	01	77
ह०न० 198	2/21 मिन	0	03	04		54/22 मिन	0	10	88
	26 मिन	0	04	55		73/2 मिन	0	09	61
खोबरी	59 मिन	0	11	39		73/3/1 मिन	0	01	01
ह०न० 196	60 मिन	0	25	30		73/8/1 मिन	0	07	84
	64 मिन	0	22	77		73/9/3 मिन	0	00	25
	91 मिन	0	05	06		73/13 मिन	0	09	87
	175/55 मिन	0	11	39		117/3 मिन	0	01	01
	87 मिन	0	12	65		73/17 मिन	0	01	01
	86 मिन	0	15	18		73/18 मिन	0	09	87
	183/111 मिन	0	11	39		73/23 मिन	0	01	27
	182/111 मिन	0	03	80		73/24 मिन	0	09	61
	187/112 मिन	0	07	59		88/4 मिन	0	10	63
	177/92 मिन	0	27	83		88/7 मिन	0	10	12
	186/111 मिन	0	10	12		88/6/2 मिन	0	00	51
	185/111 मिन	0	10	12		88/14 मिन	0	01	77
	184/111 मिन	0	11	39		88/15 मिन	0	08	86
जलालपुर	39 मिन	0	07	59		88/16 मिन	0	10	63
ह०न० 195	40 मिन	0	13	92		88/25 मिन	0	10	63
	41 मिन	0	01	27		89/21 मिन	0	00	25
	42 मिन	0	08	86		101/1 मिन	0	08	10
	49 मिन	0	18	07		101/10 मिन	0	04	05
	141/78 मिन	0	24	04		102/5 मिन	0	02	78
	142/78 मिन	0	02	53	इमरामा	11/15/1 मिन	0	00	25
	138/72 मिन	0	05	06	ह०न० 174	11/15/2 मिन	0	04	80
	137/72 मिन	0	11	39		11/16/1 मिन	0	01	51
	136/72 मिन	0	12	65		11/16/2 मिन	0	01	01
	143/93 मिन	0	08	96		10/20/1 मिन	0	01	51
अभयपुर	9/8 मिन	0	03	54		10/20/2 मिन	0	07	08
ह०न० 173	9/13 मिन	0	10	12		10/21/1 मिन	0	07	33
	9/18 मिन	0	10	12		10/21/2 मिन	0	03	54
	9/23 मिन	0	10	12		17/1/1 मिन	0	05	56
						17/2/1 मिन	0	00	00

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
इमारता	17/1/3 मिन	0	02	53	खेला	18/8/2 मिन	0	01	01
हॉन० 174	17/2/2 मिन	0	03	03	हॉन० 177	18/7 मिन	0	02	53
	17/9/1 मिन	0	01	51		18/13 मिन	0	00	25
	17/9/2 मिन	0	03	03		18/14/1 मिन	0	10	12
	17/9/3 मिन	0	01	76		18/14/3 मिन	0	00	76
	17/9/4 मिन	0	04	29		18/17 मिन	0	10	88
	17/9/5 मिन	0	00	50		18/16 मिन	0	00	00
	17/10/1 मिन	0	00	00		18/24/2 मिन	0	02	53
	17/12/1 मिन	0	08	35		18/25 मिन	0	07	84
	17/12/2 मिन	0	02	78		91 मिन	0	00	76
	17/13 मिन	0	00	25		31/5 मिन	0	10	88
	17/18/2 मिन	0	09	10		31/6 मिन	0	06	07
	17/19 मिन	0	02	02		30/10 मिन	0	04	80
	17/23/1 मिन	0	04	55		30/11/1 मिन	0	06	57
	17/23/2 मिन	0	00	50		30/11/2 मिन	0	04	55
	17/23/3 मिन	0	05	82		30/19/2 मिन	0	00	76
	30/3/2 मिन	0	07	08		30/20 मिन	0	10	37
	30/4/1 मिन	0	00	25		30/21 मिन	0	01	01
	30/4/2 मिन	0	03	54		30/22 मिन	0	10	37
	30/7/2 मिन	0	10	88		39/2/1 मिन	0	09	61
	30/14/1 मिन	0	00	50		39/2/2 मिन	0	01	51
	30/14/2 मिन	0	10	12		39/9 मिन	0	04	04
	30/15/2 मिन	0	00	50		39/8/1 मिन	0	01	51
	30/16 मिन	0	09	61		39/8/2 मिन	0	06	07
	30/27 मिन	0	01	51		88 मिन	0	00	25
	30/28 मिन	0	00	25		39/13 मिन	0	10	62
	30/25 मिन	0	10	88		39/18/1 मिन	0	08	85
	32/5 मिन	0	06	57		39/18/2 मिन	0	00	00
	33/1/1 मिन	0	03	79		39/17/1 मिन	0	00	50
	52	0	00	76		39/17/2 मिन	0	01	76
	33/9 मिन	0	05	56		39/24 मिन	0	10	88
	33/10 मिन	0	12	14		39/23 मिन	0	00	25
	33/12/3 मिन	0	00	76		52/4/1 मिन	0	09	35
	33/12/4 मिन	0	07	84		82 मिन	0	00	50
	33/13/1 मिन	0	06	57		78 मिन	0	02	78
	33/13/2 मिन	0	01	76		84 मिन	0	01	01
	33/17/1 मिन	0	08	85		52/6/2 मिन	0	09	10
	33/17/2 मिन	0	02	02		52/7/1 मिन	0	01	01
	33/17/3 मिन	0	00	76		52/15 मिन	0	10	88
	33/18/1 मिन	0	05	31		52/16 मिन	0	06	82
	33/18/2 मिन	0	00	25		51/20/1 मिन	0	00	25
	33/16/2 मिन	0	00	00		51/20/2 मिन	0	04	55
	33/24 मिन	0	02	27		51/21 मिन	0	10	88
	33/25/1 मिन	0	02	02		61/1 मिन	0	10	62
	33/25/2 मिन	0	11	63		61/2 मिन	0	00	50
	43/5 मिन	0	10	12		61/9 मिन	0	09	10
	43/6 मिन	0	06	07		61/10 मिन	0	02	02
खेला	11/12 मिन	0	10	62		61/12/1 मिन	0	04	29
हॉन० 177	11/19 मिन	0	10	88		61/12/2 मिन	0	06	57
	11/22 मिन	0	03	79		61/18 मिन	0	03	54
	11/23 मिन	0	07	08		61/19/1 मिन	0	03	84
	18/3/2 मिन	0	09	10		61/23/1 मिन	0	06	07
	18/3/1 मिन	0	02	02		61/23/2 मिन	0	04	80
	18/8/1 मिन	0	08	09					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बोरला	61/22 मिन	0	00	00	सहजावास	44/18 मिन	0	10	62
ह०न० 177	72/3 मिन	0	10	62	ह०न० 170	44/19 मिन	0	00	76
	72/4 मिन	0	01	01		44/23 मिन	0	10	62
	72/7/1 मिन	0	05	82		49/3 मिन	0	02	78
	72/7/2 मिन	0	00	25		49/4 मिन	0	08	85
	72/7/3 मिन	0	04	55		49/7 मिन	0	11	63
	72/8 मिन	0	00	76		49/14 मिन	0	03	04
	72/14 मिन	0	05	56		49/15 मिन	0	07	59
बहुल्या	28/9/2 मिन	0	00	76		49/16 मिन	0	11	63
ह०न० 171	28/10 मिन	0	05	06		49/25 मिन	0	05	31
	28/11 मिन	0	01	01		50/21 मिन	0	06	07
	28/12 मिन	0	10	12		52/1 मिन	0	10	62
	28/18 मिन	0	00	00		52/10/1 मिन	0	02	27
	28/19 मिन	0	11	13		52/10/2 मिन	0	01	51
	28/22/2 मिन	0	02	78		24/12/2 मिन	0	00	50
	28/23 मिन	0	08	35		99 मिन	0	00	76
	102 मिन	0	00	50		100 मिन	0	00	50
	36/3 मिन	0	10	62	बेटहोआ	39/1/1 मिन	0	00	51
	36/7/1 मिन	0	02	78	ह०न० 169	39/1/2 मिन	0	03	04
	36/7/2 मिन	0	03	54		39/10/1 मिन	0	10	37
	36/8 मिन	0	05	31		39/11 मिन	0	10	12
	36/14 मिन	0	11	13		39/20/1 मिन	0	05	57
	36/16 मिन	0	02	78		39/20/2 मिन	0	04	55
	36/17 मिन	0	07	59		39/21/2 मिन	0	06	58
	36/25 मिन	0	11	13		39/22 मिन	0	03	54
	53 मिन	0	00	76		54/1/2 मिन	0	00	51
	49/1/2 मिन	0	01	26		54/2 मिन	0	09	61
	49/10 मिन	0	10	62		54/9/1 मिन	0	10	37
	49/11/1 मिन	0	02	78		54/12/2 मिन	0	00	25
	49/11/3 मिन	0	02	02		54/12/3 मिन	0	10	12
	50/5 मिन	0	09	86		54/19/1 मिन	0	03	80
	50/6 मिन	0	00	50		54/19/2 मिन	0	01	01
सहजावास	24/13 मिन	0	11	38		54/19/3 मिन	0	01	52
ह०न० 170	24/17 मिन	0	02	02		54/23/1 मिन	0	00	25
	24/18 मिन	0	09	10		54/23/2 मिन	0	00	00
	24/23/2 मिन	0	00	25		113 मिन	0	00	25
	24/24/1 मिन	0	01	51		55/3/1 मिन	0	00	51
	24/24/2 मिन	0	09	61		55/3/2 मिन	0	00	51
	27/4 मिन	0	10	88		55/3/3 मिन	0	06	32
	27/5 मिन	0	00	25		55/8/1 मिन	0	09	11
	27/6 मिन	0	09	35		55/8/2 मिन	0	00	76
	27/7/1 मिन	0	02	02		55/9/1 मिन	0	00	00
	27/15/1 मिन	0	02	78	भोइसी	276 मिन	0	02	02
	27/15/2 मिन	0	08	33	ह०न० 168	11/21 मिन	0	00	00
	27/16 मिन	0	04	04		12/16 मिन	0	04	05
	28/20/2/2 मिन	0	00	57		12/25 मिन	0	109	12
	28/21 मिन	0	11	13		16/5 मिन	0	06	07
	44/1/1 मिन	0	06	07		16/6/1 मिन	0	01	01
	44/1/2 मिन	0	02	02		16/6/2 मिन	0	00	00
	44/2 मिन	0	03	29		17/1 मिन	0	04	05
	44/9 मिन	0	11	13		17/10 मिन	0	09	11
	44/12 मिन	0	10	12		17/11/1 मिन	0	10	12
	44/13 मिन	0	01	01		17/20 मिन	0	10	12

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
मोडसी	17/21/1 मिन	0	10	12	मोडसी	150/21/1 मिन	0	06	07
ह०न० 168	35/1 मिन	0	10	12	ह०न० 168	150/21/2/1 मिन	0	01	52
	35/10 मिन	0	10	12		150/21/2/2 मिन	0	02	27
	35/11 मिन	0	09	11		151/5 मिन	0	10	37
	35/12 मिन	0	01	01		151/6/1 मिन	0	04	30
	35/20 मिन	0	05	06		151/6/2 मिन	0	02	78
	35/19 मिन	0	02	78		151/15/1 मिन	0	01	52
	35/21 मिन	0	00	00		151/15/2 मिन	0	00	25
	35/22/1 मिन	0	10	12		181/1/1 मिन	0	05	06
	277 मिन	0	02	27		181/1/2 मिन	0	05	06
	60/2 मिन	0	10	12		181/10/1 मिन	0	05	57
	60/9 मिन	0	10	12		181/10/2 मिन	0	01	55
	60/12/2 मिन	0	10	12		181/11 मिन	0	10	12
	60/19/2 मिन	0	10	12		181/20 मिन	0	07	84
	60/22 मिन	0	09	36		211/9 मिन	0	03	8
	60/23 मिन	0	00	76		211/12 मिन	0	00	2
	79/2 मिन	0	04	05		211/13 मिन	0	07	59
	79/3 मिन	0	06	07		211/18 मिन	0	01	26
	79/8 मिन	0	10	12					
	79/9/1 मिन	0	00	00					
	79/13 मिन	0	10	12	मेवात्राम्	8/16 मिन	0	09	11
	79/18 मिन	0	10	12	ह०न० 85	8/25/1 मिन	0	05	06
	79/23 मिन	0	09	61		8/25/2 मिन	0	05	06
	290 मिन	0	00	51		90 मिन	0	00	76
	106/3 मिन	0	10	12		22/5/1 मिन	0	04	81
	106/7 मिन	0	01	01		22/5/2 मिन	0	04	55
	106/8/1 मिन	0	09	11		22/6 मिन	0	09	61
	106/13 मिन	0	04	55		22/15 मिन	0	05	57
	106/14 मिन	0	05	57		22/16 मिन	0	01	01
	106/17 मिन	0	09	61		23/10 मिन	0	00	51
	106/18 मिन	0	00	51		23/11 मिन	0	04	55
	106/24/1 मिन	0	05	06		23/20 मिन	0	09	11
	106/24/2 मिन	0	05	06		23/21/1 मिन	0	10	12
	118/4/1 मिन	0	09	11		28/1 मिन	0	10	12
	118/4/2 मिन	0	01	01		28/10 मिन	0	10	12
	118/7 मिन	0	10	12		28/11 मिन	0	10	12
	118/14 मिन	0	10	12		28/20 मिन	0	10	12
	118/17 मिन	0	10	12		28/21 मिन	0	09	11
	118/24 मिन	0	08	60		28/22 मिन	0	01	01
	118/25 मिन	0	01	52		45/1 मिन	0	04	05
	145/1 मिन	0	03	04		45/2 मिन	0	06	07
	145/5 मिन	0	07	08		45/9/1 मिन	0	08	35
	145/6/1 मिन	0	01	26		45/9/2 मिन	0	01	77
	145/6/2 मिन	0	08	86		45/10 मिन	0	00	00
	145/15/2 मिन	0	09	87		45/12 मिन	0	10	12
	145/16 मिन	0	10	12		45/19 मिन	0	09	36
	145/25/1 मिन	0	06	83		45/22 मिन	0	10	12
	145/25/2 मिन	0	03	29		49 मिन	0	00	76
	150/10/1 मिन	0	00	76		49/2 मिन	0	10	12
	150/10/2 मिन	0	02	27		49/9 मिन	0	10	12
	150/11/1 मिन	0	03	54		49/12 मिन	0	07	08
	150/11/2 मिन	0	01	81		49/13 मिन	0	03	04
	150/20/2 मिन	0	10	12		49/18 मिन	0	08	60

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
मेवाकास ह०न० ४५	19/23 मिन	0	10	12	तंगली उमरपुर	13/18 मिन	0	00	76
	61/1 मिन	0	10	12	३० मे० ८२	13/24 मिन	0	10	12
	61/8/2 मिन	0	10	12		26 मिन	0	01	01
	61/13/2 मिन	0	10	12		32 मिन	0	01	77
	61/18 मिन	0	10	12		20/4 मिन	0	10	12
	61/23 मिन	0	09	61		20/7 मिन	0	10	12
	61/24/1 मिन	0	00	51		20/14/1 मिन	0	03	29
	64/3 मिन	0	05	57		20/14/2 मिन	0	06	83
	64/4 मिन	0	04	55		20/17 मिन	0	10	12
	64/7 मिन	0	09	36		20/24/1 मिन	0	01	52
	64/8 मिन	0	00	76		20/24/2 मिन	0	06	32
	64/14 मिन	0	10	12		20/25 मिन	0	02	02
	64/17 मिन	0	10	12		31 मिन	0	00	25
	64/24 मिन	0	10	12		23/4 मिन	0	02	53
	73/4 मिन	0	10	12		23/5 मिन	0	07	59
	73/7 मिन	0	10	12	नियम	4/4 मिन	0	02	27
	73/14 मिन	0	08	60	ह०न० ५१	4/5 मिन	0	02	02
	73/15 मिन	0	01	52		4/6/2 मिन	0	05	06
	73/16 मिन	0	06	58		4/7 मिन	0	05	06
	73/17 मिन	0	03	54		4/14 मिन	0	04	55
	73/25 मिन	0	10	12		4/15/1 मिन	0	03	54
	73/24 मिन	0	00	00		4/15/2 मिन	0	00	25
	76/5 मिन	0	10	12		4/16 मिन	0	08	60
	76/6/2 मिन	0	10	12		4/17/1 मिन	0	01	01
	76/15 मिन	0	10	12		4/17/2 मिन	0	00	00
	76/16 मिन	0	10	12		4/25/1 मिन	0	10	12
	76/25 मिन	0	10	12		8/5/2 मिन	0	10	12
	75/21 मिन	0	00	00		8/6 मिन	0	09	61
	77/5 मिन	0	06	58		8/15 मिन	0	10	12
	77/6 मिन	0	01	52		8/16 मिन	0	10	12
	78/1 मिन	0	03	54		8/25 मिन	0	09	61
	78/10 मिन	0	08	60		9/21 मिन	0	00	51
	78/11 मिन	0	10	12		14/1 मिन	0	04	55
	78/20 मिन	0	10	12		14/10/1 मिन	0	03	29
	78/21 मिन	0	10	12		14/10/2 मिन	0	05	57
	79/1 मिन	0	10	12		14/11/1 मिन	0	04	55
	79/10 मिन	0	11	38		14/11/2 मिन	0	05	57
तंगली उमरपुर ह०न० ९२	2/12 मिन	0	08	35		14/20 मिन	0	10	12
	2/19 मिन	0	10	12		14/21 मिन	0	10	12
	2/22 मिन	0	08	60		15/5/2 मिन	0	05	57
	2/23 मिन	0	01	52		15/6/1/1/1 मिन	0	01	01
	8/2 मिन	0	03	54		23/1 मिन	0	10	12
	8/3/1 मिन	0	06	58		23/10/2 मिन	0	10	12
	8/8 मिन	0	10	12		23/11 मिन	0	09	11
	8/9 मिन	0	00	00		23/12 मिन	0	01	01
	8/12 मिन	0	10	12		23/19 मिन	0	05	57
	8/18 मिन	0	10	12		23/20 मिन	0	04	55
	8/23 मिन	0	10	12		23/21/1 मिन	0	00	51
	13/3 मिन	0	10	12		23/32 मिन	0	09	61
	13/7 मिन	0	00	00		28/2 मिन	0	09	61
	13/8 मिन	0	10	12		28/9 मिन	0	10	12
	13/13/2 मिन	0	06	58		28/12 मिन	0	10	12
	13/14 मिन	0	01	52		28/19 मिन	0	06	58
	13/17 मिन	0	08	10		77 मिन	0	00	51
						88/1 मिन	0	00	51
						39 मिन	0	03	29

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
वर्जीराजावद ह० न० 75	671 मिन	0	00	00	वर्जीराजावद ह० न० 75	956 मिन	0	03	80
	672 मिन	0	16	44		956 मिन	0	03	80
	673 मिन	0	06	32		957 मिन	0	06	32
	676 मिन	0	03	80		958 मिन	0	06	52
	683 मिन	0	24	04		963 मिन	0	03	80
	691 मिन	0	02	63		962 मिन	0	08	86
	692 मिन	0	05	06					
	694 मिन	0	02	53	बन्धापुर ह० न० 93	5/1 मिन	0	09	36
	783 मिन	0	15	18		5/10 मिन	0	10	12
	780/2/2 मिन	0	07	59		5/11 मिन	0	07	85
	780/2/1 मिन	0	01	26					
	782 मिन	0	07	59	कताई ह० न० 73	8/1 मिन	0	02	78
	781 मिन	0	02	53		8/10 मिन	0	10	12
	784 मिन	0	02	53		8/11 मिन	0	10	12
	796/1 मिन	0	00	00		8/20 मिन	0	10	12
	876/1 मिन	0	06	32		8/21 मिन	0	10	12
	870/2 मिन	0	02	53		12/1/1 मिन	0	02	53
	877 मिन	0	02	53		12/1/2 मिन	0	07	59
	878 मिन	0	01	26		12/11/1 मिन	0	10	12
	879 मिन	0	00	00		12/11/2 मिन	0	04	55
	873 मिन	0	06	32		12/20/2 मिन	0	09	61
	872 मिन	0	13	92		12/2/03 मिन	0	00	51
	868/2 मिन	0	07	59		12/21 मिन	0	10	12
	866 मिन	0	06	32		19/1/2 मिन	0	10	12
	869 मिन	0	00	00		19/9 मिन	0	00	25
	796/2 मिन	0	03	80		19/10 मिन	0	09	87
	804/2 मिन	0	11	38		19/11/1 मिन	0	05	82
	846 मिन	0	00	00		19/11/2 मिन	0	02	78
	847 मिन	0	03	80		19/12/1 मिन	0	00	51
	848/1 मिन	0	06	32		19/12/2 मिन	0	01	01
	848/2 मिन	0	02	53		19/18 मिन	0	03	04
	849 मिन	0	02	53		19/20 मिन	0	07	08
	851 मिन	0	03	80		19/21 मिन	0	05	57
	850 मिन	0	05	06		19/22/1 मिन	0	02	27
	852 मिन	0	00	00		19/22/2 मिन	0	02	27
	843 मिन	0	10	12		25/1 मिन	0	04	05
	841 मिन	0	05	06		25/2 मिन	0	06	07
	853 मिन	0	01	26		25/9 मिन	0	08	10
	933 मिन	0	01	26		25/10 मिन	0	02	02
	934 मिन	0	05	06		25/11/3 मिन	0	00	25
	936 मिन	0	21	50		25/12 मिन	0	09	87
	935 मिन	0	05	06		25/19 मिन	0	10	12
	942 मिन	0	01	26		25/22/1 मिन	0	10	12
	943 मिन	0	02	53		32/2 मिन	0	10	12
	944 मिन	0	03	80		32/9 मिन	0	10	12
	945 मिन.	0	01	26		32/12 मिन	0	12	90
	946 मिन	0	02	53		32/19 मिन	0	06	58
	949 मिन	0	05	06		32/22 मिन	0	10	12
	948 मिन	0	02	53		38 मिन	0	00	76
	951 मिन	0	03	80		40/2 मिन	0	10	12
	952 मिन	0	10	12		40/9/1 मिन	0	04	05
	953 मिन	0	03	80		40/9/2 मिन	0	06	07
	954 मिन	0	03	80		40/12/1 मिन	0	09	61
						40/12/2 मिन	0	00	51

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
कलाई मसबधिन	40/19 मिन	0	10	12	मुख्यराजी मसबधिन	56/9 मिन	10	10	12
	40/22 मिन	0	69	11		56/12 मिन	0	09	11
	40/26 मिन	0	01	01		56/13 मिन	0	01	01
	44/2 मिन	0	10	12		56/18 मिन	0	05	57
	44/9/1 मिन	0	07	59		56/19/1 मिन	0	01	52
	44/9/2 मिन	0	02	02		56/19/2 मिन	0	03	04
	105 मिन	0	00	51		56/22 मिन	0	00	25
	44/12/2 मिन	0	09	11		56/23/1 मिन	0	03	04
	44/12/1 मिन	0	00	25		56/23/2 मिन	0	06	83
	44/18 मिन	0	01	26		59/3 मिन	0	10	12
	44/19 मिन	0	06	58		59/8/1 मिन	0	07	59
	44/22 मिन	0	04	55		59/8/2 मिन	0	02	53
	89 मिन	0	03	04		59/13 मिन	0	10	12
	18/16 मिन	0	07	34		59/18 मिन	0	10	12
	18/25 मिन	0	10	12		59/23/1 मिन	0	02	02
सिलोखरा ह० न० 72	18/17 मिन	0	00	00		59/23/2 मिन	0	04	81
	23/5 मिन	0	10	12	मिरहोल ह० न० 70	9/21 मिन	0	03	54
	23/6 मिन	0	10	12		25/2 मिन	0	05	06
	23/15 मिन	0	10	12		25/14/2 मिन	0	00	51
	23/16 मिन	0	10	12		25/16/2 मिन	0	09	11
	23/25 मिन	0	10	12	आनंदन-पुर ह० न० 64	4/20/1/2 मिन	0	02	53
	40/5 मिन	0	06	32		4/20/2 मिन	0	03	54
मुख्यराजी ह० न० 71	14/13 मिन	0	02	53		4/21/2/2 मिन	0	02	02
	14/14/1 मिन	0	04	81		4/21/1 मिन	0	08	10
	14/14/2 मिन	0	06	83		14/1 मिन	0	10	88
	14/15 मिन	0	00	51		14/10 मिन	0	00	51
	14/16 मिन	0	15	69		13/5/3 मिन	0	00	76
	14/17/1 मिन	0	00	76		13/6/1 मिन	0	11	38
	14/25/1 मिन	0	02	02		13/15/2 मिन	0	08	35
	14/25/2 मिन	0	02	02		13/14/2/2 मिन	0	00	25
	18/1 मिन	0	02	53		13/14/3 मिन	0	02	78
	18/10 मिन	0	07	59		13/16/3 मिन	0	00	00
	18/11 मिन	0	10	12		13/17/1 मिन	0	11	89
	18/20 मिन	0	10	12		13/24 मिन	0	08	35
	18/21 मिन	0	10	12		13/23/2 मिन	0	03	54
	19/5 मिन	0	07	59		16/3/2 मिन	0	11	89
	19/6 मिन	0	02	53		16/8/2 मिन	0	07	33
	35/1 मिन	0	10	12		16/9/1/1 मिन	0	03	04
	35/10 मिन	0	10	12		16/9/2/2 मिन	0	00	51
	35/11 मिन	0	10	12		16/13/1 मिन	0	00	00
	35/19 मिन	0	00	51		16/12 मिन	0	11	89
	35/20 मिन	0	09	61		16/19/2 मिन	0	05	57
	35/21 मिन	0	06	07		26/4/2 मिन	0	06	83
	35/22 मिन	0	04	05		26/5 मिन	0	10	88
	39/1 मिन	0	01	52		26/6 मिन	0	03	29
	39/2 मिन	0	08	60		27/10 मिन	0	08	35
	39/9 मिन	0	09	61		27/1 मिन	0	00	00
	39/12 मिन	0	10	12	मुख्यराजी ह० न० 65	9/10 मिन	0	07	59
	39/19 मिन	0	10	12		9/11 मिन	0	10	12
	39/22/1 मि	0	09	61		9/20 मिन	0	10	12
	39/22/2 मिन	0	00	51		9/21 मिन	0	10	12
	158 मिन	0	00	51		16/1/1 मिन	0	09	11
	56/2 मिन	0	10	12		16/1/2 मिन	0	01	01

1	2	3	4	5
मूला हेरा मन्दिरपुर	16/10 मिन	0	10	12
	16/11 मिन	0	10	12
	16/20 मिन	0	09	61
	16/21 मिन	0	10	12
	51 मिन	0	00	51
	20/1 मिन	0	10	12
	20/10 मिन	0	10	12
	20/11 मिन	0	10	12
	20/20 मिन	0	10	12
	20/21/1 मिन	0	03	54
	20/21/2 मिन	0	06	58
	29/1 मिन	0	08	10
	29/10 मिन	0	04	05
	29/11 मिन	0	00	76
	30/5 मिन	0	02	02
	30/6 मिन	0	06	07
	30/15 मिन	0	09	36
	30/16 मिन	0	10	12
	30/25 मिन	0	10	12
	32/5 मिन	0	05	82
कार्टर गुरु फॉ नॉ 63	12/9 मिन	0	06	58
	12/12 मिन	0	10	12
	12/19/2 मिन	0	10	12
	12/22/1 मिन	0	10	12
	17/2 मिन	0	10	12
	17/9 मिन	0	10	12
	17/12 मिन	0	10	12
	17/19 मिन	0	10	12
	17/22/1/1 मिन	0	08	10
	17/22/1/2 मिन	0	00	76
	17/22/2 मिन	0	01	01
	32/2 मिन	0	10	12
	32/9 मिन	0	10	12
	32/12 मिन	0	09	36
	32/19 मिन	0	10	12
	32/22 मिन	0	06	58
	86 मिन	0	00	76

[मा 12020/10/80-ओ०]

किरन चड्हा, प्रब्र सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1981

S. O. 467.—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1461 dated 24-5-80 under subsection (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by subsection (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands

specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by subsection (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Gurgaon	Distt : Gurgaon	State : Haryana	Area		
Name of village	Khasra No.	H	A	Sq. M.	
	1	2	3	4	5
Selani	8/9 Min	0	07	08	
H No. 207	8/12 Min	0	05	06	
	8/13 Min	0	04	30	
	8/17 Min	0	00	25	
	8/18 Min	0	10	63	
	8/23 Min	0	01	77	
	8/24 Min	0	10	37	
	94/1, 3 Min	0	03	29	
	16/4 Min	0	09	87	
	16/5 Min	0	02	28	
	16/6/1 Min	0	03	54	
	101/1, 3 Min	0	02	28	
	16/6/5 Min	0	06	07	
	16/7 Min	0	00	00	
	16/15 Min	0	06	58	
	17/11 Min	0	05	57	
	17/20 Min	0	11	89	
	17/21 Min	0	03	04	
	17/22 Min	0	08	35	
	17/19 Min	0	00	00	
	105 Min	0	01	01	
	24/2 Min	0	10	88	
	24/3 Min	0	01	27	
	24/8/1 Min	0	02	28	
	24/8/3 Min	0	05	06	
	24/9/1/1 Min	0	00	51	
	24/13/1 Min	0	08	10	
	24/14/1 Min	0	04	05	
	24/17 Min	0	12	14	
	24/24 Min	0	04	05	
	24/25 Min	0	08	10	
	36/5 Min	0	11	89	
	36/6 Min	0	01	27	
	37/10 Min	0	10	88	
	37/1 Min	0	00	25	
	37/11 Min	0	09	61	
	37/12 Min	0	02	78	
	37/19 Min	0	12	14	
	37/20 Min	0	00	00	
	37/22/3 Min	0	04	30	
	37/22/4 Min	0	01	77	
	37/23 Min	0	05	82	
	47/3 Min	0	12	14	
	47/4 Min	0	00	00	
	47/7 Min	0	09	36	
	47/8 Min	0	02	78	
	47/14 Min	0	10	63	
	47/15 Min	0	01	27	
	47/16 Min	0	11	89	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Selani	47/17 Min	0	00	51	Karanki	7/4 Min	0	11	13
H. No. 207—Contd.	47/25 Min	0	03	80	H. No. 206—Contd.	7/6 Min	0	03	29
	57/4/2 Min	0	00	51		7/7 Min	0	08	86
	57/5 Min	0	16	19		7/15 Min	0	12	14
	57/6/1 Min	0	04	30		7/16 Min	0	04	81
	57/6/2 Min	0	07	08		6/20 Min	0	04	55
	57/15 Min	0	00	25		6/21 Min	0	11	89
	58/10 Min	0	01	52		6/22 Min	0	00	25
	58/11/1 Min	0	02	28		83 Min	0	02	02
	58/11/2 Min	0	10	88		13/1 Min	0	01	77
	59/19/1 Min	0	09	61		13/2 Min	0	10	12
	58/19/2 Min	0	00	76		13/8 Min	0	02	02
	58/20 Min	0	02	78		13/9 Min	0	10	12
	58/22/1/1 Min	0	06	58		13/12 Min	0	00	00
	58/23 Min	0	06	58		13/13 Min	0	12	14
	66/3 Min	0	10	37		13/17/2 Min	0	05	31
	66/4 Min	0	02	78		13/18 Min	0	06	83
	66/7 Min	0	12	90		13/24 Min	0	12	14
	66/14/3 Min	0	01	27		20/10 Min	0	01	01
	66/15 Min	0	11	64		20/11 Min	0	11	64
	66/6/2 Min	0	00	25		20/19 Min	0	04	30
	66/16 Min	0	05	57		20/20 Min	0	07	84
	65/20 Min	0	07	84		20/22 Min	0	12	14
	65/21 Min	0	09	61		21/4 Min	0	03	04
	65/22 Min	0	03	54		21/5 Min	0	09	11
	71/2 Min	0	12	65		21/6 Min	0	11	13
	71/3 Min	0	00	51		21/15 Min	0	00	51
	71/8/1 Min	0	05	82		30/2 Min	0	04	30
	71/9 Min	0	01	01		30/3 Min	0	07	84
	71/8/2 Min	0	06	58		30/8/1/2 Min	0	02	28
	71/13 Min	0	04	55		30/8/3/2 Min	0	03	54
	71/14 Min	0	08	60		30/7/1 Min	0	01	01
	71/17 Min	0	08	86		30/13/1/3 Min	0	01	01
	71/16 Min	0	04	30		30/14/1 Min	0	06	33
	71/25 Min	0	12	65		30/16/1 Min	0	03	04
	72/21 Min	0	00	51		30/17/1 Min	0	04	30
	76/19 Min	0	04	81		30/25 Min	0	11	89
	76/20/1 Min	0	10	63		40/1 Min	0	06	33
	76/22 Min	0	11	89		40/9 Min	0	00	00
	77/1 Min	0	12	40		40/10 Min	0	12	14
	77/9 Min	0	08	86		40/11 Min	0	02	02
	77/10 Min	0	04	30		40/12 Min	0	10	12
	77/12/1 Min	0	03	54		40/18 Min	0	01	77
	77/12/2 Min	0	04	81		40/19 Min	0	10	12
	77/13 Min	0	05	31		40/22 Min	0	00	25
	77/17/1/1 Min	0	02	02		40/23 Min	0	11	89
	77/17/2 Min	0	08	35		41/5 Min	0	05	82
	77/18 Min	0	11	89		53/3 Min	0	06	83
	77/23 Min	0	00	51		53/4 Min	0	05	31
	77/24/1 Min	0	00	25		53/7 Min	0	12	14
	78/5 Min	0	01	01		53/14 Min	0	03	29
	84/2 Min	0	04	81		53/15 Min	0	08	60
	84/3 Min	0	07	08		53/16 Min	0	11	13
	84/8 Min	0	10	88		54/20 Min	0	01	01
						54/21 Min	0	00	51
Karanki	2/9 Min	0	05	57	Choharpur	15/1 Min	0	11	13
H. No. 206	2/10 Min	0	05	06	H. No. 203	15/10/1 Min	0	01	77
	2/12 Min	0	12	14		15/10/2 Min	0	04	30
	2/18 Min	0	08	60		15/10/3 Min	0	00	00
	2/19 Min	0	03	54		15/9/1 Min	0	03	80
	2/23 Min	0	11	64		15/9/2 Min	0	03	04
	2/24 Min	0	00	51		15/12 Min	0	12	14
	7/3 Min	0	01	01		15/13 Min	0	00	00
						15/18 Min	0	09	61
						15/19/1 Min	0	02	53

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Choharpur H. No. 203	15/23 Min 15/24 Min 18/3 Min 18/4/1 Min 18/4/2 Min 18/6/1 Min 16/6/2 Min 18/7/1 Min 18/15 Min	0	09	87		398 Min 474/1 Min 474/3 Min	0	12	65
		0	02	02			0	03	80
		0	00	00			0	03	80
		0	11	39	Kharoda H. No. 198	2/17 Min 2/24 Min 26 Min	0	02	78
		0	00	25			0	03	04
		0	00	25			0	04	55
		0	05	82					
		0	06	07	Khobri H. No. 196	59 Min 60 Min 64 Min	0	11	39
		0	09	36			0	25	30
							0	22	77
Harchandpur H. No. 199	46 Min 617/48 Min 49 Min 619/50 Min 621/622/51 Min 52 Min 55 Min 56 Min 60 Min 58 Min 59 Min 66 Min 70 Min 71 Min 72 Min 73 Min 80 Min 75 Min 76 Min 77 Min 78 Min 232 Min 239 Min 238 Min 240 Min 269 Min 470 Min 471 Min 472 Min 475/2 Min 477 Min 478 Min 479 Min 438/3 Min 435 Min 437 Min 434 Min 436 Min 431 Min 432 Min 702/430 Min 698/428 Min 429 Min 693/426 Min 425 Min 424 Min 423 Min 422 Min 405 Min 410 Min 409 Min 406 Min 407 Min 408 Min 400 Min 399 Min	0	00	00		91 Min 175/55 Min	0	05	06
		0	08	86			0	11	39
		0	15	18					
		0	05	06		87 Min 86 Min	0	12	65
		0	22	77			0	15	18
		0	15	45		183/111 Min	0	11	39
		0	00	00		182/111 Min	0	03	80
		0	03	80		187/112 Min	0	07	59
		0	07	59		177/92 Min	0	27	83
		0	07	59		186/111 Min	0	10	12
		0	10	12		185/111 Min	0	10	12
		0	03	80		184/111 Min	0	11	39
		0	11	39	Jalalpur H. No. 195	39 Min 40 Min 41 Min	0	07	59
		0	05	06		42 Min	0	08	86
		0	12	65		49 Min	0	48	07
		0	02	53		141/78 Min	0	24	04
		0	16	45		142/78 Min	0	02	53
		0	18	98		138/72 Min	0	05	06
		0	11	39		137/72 Min	0	11	39
		0	06	33		136/72 Min	0	12	65
		0	07	59		143/93 Min	0	08	86
		0	03	80	Abhepur H. No. 173	9/8 Min 9/13 Min 9/18 Min	0	03	54
		0	15	18		9/23 Min	0	10	12
		0	20	24		20/3 Min	0	10	12
		0	01	27		20/8 Min	0	10	12
		0	01	27		20/13 Min	0	10	12
		0	11	39		20/18/1 Min	0	04	55
		0	02	53					
		0	00	00					
		0	06	33					
		0	10	12					
		0	03	80					
		0	00	00					
		0	07	59		20/18/2 Min	0	05	57
		0	01	27		20/23 Min	0	06	07
		0	02	53		20/24 Min	0	04	81
		0	00	00		38/4 Min	0	10	88
		0	06	33		38/7 Min	0	10	88
		0	01	27		38/14/2 Min	0	04	55
		0	07	59		38/15 Min	0	06	58
		0	03	80		38/16 Min	0	10	88
		0	01	27		38/25 Min	0	10	88
		0	02	53		37/21 Min	0	00	25
		0	03	80		53/5 Min	0	03	04
		0	03	80		54/1 Min	0	08	10
		0	02	53		54/10 Min	0	10	88
		0	06	33		54/11 Min	0	10	37
		0	06	33		54/12 Min	0	00	51
		0	17	71		54/19 Min	0	09	11
		0	08	86		54/20 Min	0	01	77
		0	02	53		54/22 Min	0	10	88
		0	06	33		73/2 Min	0	09	61
		0	02	53		73/3/1 Min	0	01	01
		0	01	27		73/8/1 Min	0	07	84
		0	11	39		73/9/3 Min	0	00	25
		0	12	65		73/13 Min	0	09	87

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Abhepur H. No. 173	117/3 Min	0	01	01	Damdama H. No. 174	33/17/2 Min	0	02	02
	73/17 Min	0	01	01		33/17/3 Min	0	00	76
	73/18 Min	0	09	87		33/18/1 Min	0	05	31
	73/23 Min	0	01	27		33/18/2 Min	0	00	25
	73/24 Min	0	02	61		33/16/2 Min	0	00	00
	88/4 Min	0	10	63		33/24 Min	0	00	27
	88/7 Min	0	10	12		33/25/1 Min	0	02	02
	88/6/2 Min	0	00	51		33/25/2 Min	0	11	63
	88/14 Min	0	01	77		43/5 Min	0	10	12
	88/15 Min	0	08	86		43/6 Min	0	06	07
	88/16 Min	0	10	63	Kherla H. No. 177	11/12 Min	0	10	62
	88/25 Min	0	10	63		11/19 Min	0	10	88
	89/21 Min	0	00	25		11/22 Min	0	03	79
	101/1 Min	0	08	10		11/23 Min	0	07	08
	101/10 Min	0	04	05		18/3/2 Min	0	09	10
	102/5 Min	0	02	78		18/3/1 Min	0	02	02
						18/8/1 Min	0	08	09
						18/8/2 Min	0	01	01
Damdama H. No. 174	11/15/1 Min	0	00	25		18/7 Min	0	02	53
	11/15/2 Min	0	04	80		18/13 Min	0	00	25
	11/16/1 Min	0	01	51		18/14/1 Min	0	10	12
	11/16/2 Min	0	01	01		18/14/3 Min	0	00	76
	10/20/1 Min	0	01	51		18/17 Min	0	10	88
	10/20/2 Min	0	07	08		18/16 Min	0	00	00
	10/21/1 Min	0	07	33		18/24/2 Min	0	02	53
	10/21/2 Min	0	03	54		18/25 Min	0	07	84
	17/1/1 Min	0	05	56		81 Min	0	00	76
	17/2/1 Min	0	00	00		31/5 Min	0	10	88
	17/1/3 Min	0	02	53		31/6 Min	0	06	07
	17/2/2 Min	0	03	03		30/10 Min	0	04	80
	17/9/1 Min	0	01	51		30/11/1 Min	0	06	57
	17/9/2 Min	0	03	03		30/11/2 Min	0	04	55
	17/9/3 Min	0	01	76		30/19/2 Min	0	00	76
	17/9/4 Min	0	04	29		30/20 Min	0	10	37
	17/9/5 Min	0	00	50		30/21 Min	0	01	01
	17/10/1 Min	0	00	00		30/22 Min	0	10	37
	17/12/1 Min	0	08	35		39/2/1 Min	0	09	61
	17/12/2 Min	0	02	78		39/2/2 Min	0	01	51
	17/13 Min	0	00	25		39/9 Min	0	04	04
	17/18/2 Min	0	09	10		39/8/1 Min	0	01	51
	17/19 Min	0	02	02		39/8/2 Min	0	06	07
	17/23/1 Min	0	04	55		88 Min	0	00	25
	17/23/2 Min	0	00	50		39/13 Min	0	10	62
	17/23/3 Min	0	05	82		39/18/1 Min	0	03	85
	30/3/2 Min	0	07	08		39/18/2 Min	0	00	00
	30/4/1 Min	0	00	25		39/17/1 Min	0	00	50
	30/4/2 Min	0	03	54		39/17/2 Min	0	01	76
	30/7/2 Min	0	10	88		39/24 Min	0	10	88
	30/14/1 Min	0	00	50		39/23 Min	0	00	25
	30/14/2 Min	0	10	12		52/4/1 Min	0	09	35
	30/15/2 Min	0	00	50		82 Min	0	00	50
	30/16 Min	0	09	61		78 Min	0	02	78
	30/27 Min	0	01	51		84 Min	0	01	01
	30/28 Min	0	00	25		52/6/2 Min	0	09	10
	30/25 Min	0	10	88		52/7/1 Min	0	01	01
	32/5 Min	0	06	57		52/15 Min	0	10	88
	33/1/1 Min	0	03	79		52/16 Min	0	06	82
	52 Min	0	00	76		51/20/1 Min	0	00	25
	33/9 Min	0	05	56		51/20/2 Min	0	04	55
	33/10 Min	0	12	14		51/21 Min	0	10	88
	33/12/3 Min	0	00	76		61/1 Min	0	10	62
	33/12/4 Min	0	07	84		61/2 Min	0	00	50
	33/13/1 Min	0	06	57		61/9 Min	0	09	10
	33/13/2 Min	0	01	16		61/10 Min	0	02	02
	33/17/1 Min	0	08	85		61/12/1 Min	0	04	29

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Kherla H. No. 177	61/12/2 Min	0	06	51		49/14 Min	0	04	04
	61/18 Min	0	03	54		49/15 Min	0	07	59
	61/19/1 Min	0	07	84		49/16 Min	0	11	63
	61/23/1 Min	0	06	07		49/25 Min	0	05	31
	61/23/2 Min	0	04	80		50/21 Min	0	06	07
	61/22 Min	0	00	00		52/1 Min	0	10	62
	72/3 Min	0	10	62		52/10/1 Min	0	02	27
	72/4 Min	0	01	01		52/10/2 Min	0	01	51
	72/7/1 Min	0	05	82		24/12/2 Min	0	00	50
	72/7/2 Min	0	00	25		99 Min	0	00	76
	72/7/3 Min	0	04	55		100 Min	0	00	50
	72/8 Min	0	00	76		104 Min	0	00	50
	72/14 Min	0	05	56	Rethoj H. No. 169	39/1/1 Min	0	00	51
Behlpa H. No. 171	28/9/2 Min	0	00	76		39/1/2 Min	0	03	04
	28/10 Min	0	05	06		39/10/1 Min	0	10	37
	28/11 Min	0	01	01		39/11 Min	0	10	12
	28/12 Min	0	10	12		39/20/1 Min	0	05	57
	28/18 Min	0	00	00		39/20/2 Min	0	04	55
	28/19 Min	0	11	13		39/21/2 Min	0	06	58
	28/22/2 Min	0	02	78		39/22 Min	0	03	54
	28/23 Min	0	08	35		54/1/2 Min	0	00	51
	102 Min	0	00	50		54/2 Min	0	09	61
	36/3 Min	0	10	62		54/9/1 Min	0	10	37
	36/7/1 Min	0	02	78		54/12/2 Min	0	00	25
	36/7/2 Min	0	03	54		54/12/3 Min	0	10	12
	36/8 Min	0	05	31		54/19/1 Min	0	03	80
	36/14 Min	0	11	13		54/19/2 Min	0	01	01
	36/16 Min	0	02	78		54/19/3 Min	0	01	52
	36/17 Min	0	07	59		54/23/1 Min	0	00	25
	36/25 Min	0	11	13		54/23/2 Min	0	00	00
	53 Min	0	00	76		113 Min	0	00	25
	49/1/2 Min	0	01	26		55/3/1 Min	0	00	51
	49/10 Min	0	10	62		55/3/2 Min	0	00	51
	49/11/1 Min	0	02	78		55/3/3 Min	0	06	32
	49/11/3 Min	0	02	02		55/8/1 Min	0	09	11
	50/5 Min	0	09	86		55/8/2 Min	0	00	76
	50/6 Min	0	00	50		55/9/1 Min	0	00	00
Sehjawas H. No. 170	24/13 Min	0	11	38	Bhondsi H. No. 168	276 Min	0	02	02
	24/17 Min	0	02	20		11/21 Min	0	00	00
	24/18 Min	0	09	10		12/16 Min	0	04	05
	24/23/2 Min	0	00	25		12/25 Min	0	10	12
	24/24/1 Min	0	01	51		16/5 Min	0	06	07
	24/24/2 Min	0	09	61		16/6/1 Min	0	01	01
	27/4 Min	0	10	88		16/6/2 Min	0	00	00
	27/5 Min	0	00	25		17/1 Min	0	04	05
	27/6 Min	0	09	35		17/10 Min	0	09	11
	27/7/1 Min	0	02	02		17/11/1 Min	0	10	12
	27/15/1 Min	0	02	78		17/20 Min	0	10	12
	27/15/2 Min	0	08	35		17/21/1 Min	0	19	12
	27/16 Min	0	04	04		35/1 Min	0	10	12
	28/20/2/2 Min	0	06	37		35/10 Min	0	10	12
	28/21 Min	0	11	13		35/11 Min	0	09	11
	44/1/1 Min	0	06	07		35/12 Min	0	01	01
	44/1/2 Min	0	02	02		35/20 Min	0	05	06
	44/2 Min	0	03	29		35/19 Min	0	02	78
	44/9 Min	0	11	13		35/21 Min	0	00	00
	44/12 Min	0	10	12		35/22/1 Min	0	10	12
	44/13 Min	0	01	01		277 Min	0	02	27
	44/18 Min	0	10	62		60/2 Min	0	10	12
	44/19 Min	0	00	76		60/9 Min	0	10	12
	44/23 Min	0	10	62		60/12/2 Min	0	10	12
	49/3 Min	0	02	78		60/19/2 Min	0	10	12
	49/4 Min	0	08	85		60/22 Min	0	09	36
	49/7 Min	0	11	63		60/21 Min	0	00	76
						79/2 Min	0	04	05

		१	२	३	४	५			१	२	३	४	५
Bhondsi H No 168	79/3 Min		0	06	07			Medawas H No 85	23/20 Min		0	09	11
	79/8 Min		0	10	12				23/21/1 Min		0	10	12
	79/9 1 Min		0	00	00				28/1 Min		0	10	12
	79/13 Min		0	10	12				28/10 Min		0	10	12
	79/18 Min		0	10	12				28/11 Min		0	10	12
	79/23 Min		0	09	51				28/20 Min		0	10	12
	290 Min		0	00	51				28/21 Min		0	09	11
	106/3 Min		0	10	12				28/22 Min		0	01	01
	106/7 Min		0	01	01				45/1 Min		0	04	05
	16/8/1 Min		0	09	11				45/2 Min		0	06	07
	106/13 Min		0	04	55				45/9/1 Min		0	08	35
	106/14 Min		0	05	57				45/9/2 Min		0	01	77
	106/17 Min		0	09	61				45/10 Min		0	00	00
	106/18 Min		0	00	51				45/12 Min		0	10	12
	106/24/1 Min		0	05	06				45/19 Min		0	09	36
	106/24/2 Min		0	05	06				45/22 Min		0	10	12
	118/4/1 Min		0	09	11				89 Min		0	00	76
	118/4/2 Min		0	10	01				49/2 Min		0	10	12
	118/7 Min		0	10	12				49/9 Min		0	10	12
	118/14 Min		0	10	12				49/12 Min		0	07	08
	118/17 Min		0	10	12				49/13 Min		0	03	04
	118/24 Min		0	08	60				49/18 Min		0	08	60
	118/25 Min		0	01	52				49/19 Min		0	01	52
	145/4 Min		0	03	04				49/23 Min		0	10	12
	145/5 Min		0	07	08				61/3 Min		0	10	12
	145/6/1 Min		0	01	26				61/8/2 Min		0	10	12
	145/6/2 Min		0	08	86				61/13/2 Min		0	10	12
	145/15/2 Min		0	09	87				61/18 Min		0	10	12
	145/16 Min		0	10	12				61/23 Min		0	09	61
	145/25/1 Min		p	06	83				61/24/1 Min		0	00	51
	145/25/2 Min		0	03	29				64/3 Min		0	05	57
	150/10/1 Min		0	00	76				64/4 Min		0	04	55
	150/10/2 Min		0	02	27				64/7 Min		0	09	36
	150/11/1 Min		0	03	54				64/8 Min		0	00	76
	150/11/2 Min		0	04	81				64/14 Min		0	10	12
	150/20/2 Min		0	10	12				64/17 Min		0	10	12
	150/21/1 Min		0	06	07				64/24 Min		0	10	12
	150/21/2/1 Min		0	01	52				73/4 Min		0	10	12
	150/21/2/2 Min		0	02	27				73/7 Min		0	10	12
	151/5 Min		0	10	37				73/14 Min		9	08	60
	251/6/1 Min		0	04	30				73/15 Min		0	01	52
	151/6/2 Min		0	02	78				73/16 Min		0	06	58
	151/15/1 Min		0	01	52				73/17 Min		0	03	54
	151/15/2 Min		0	00	25				73/25 Min		0	10	12
	181/1/1 Min		0	05	06				73/24 Min		0	00	00
	181/1/2 Min		0	05	06				76/5 Min		0	10	12
	181/10/1 Min		0	05	57				76/6/2 Min		0	10	12
	181/10/2 Min		0	04	55				76/15 Min		0	10	12
	181/11 Min		0	10	12				76/16 Min		0	10	12
	181/20 Min		0	07	84				76/25 Min		0	10	12
	211/9 Min		0	01	80				75/21 Min		0	00	00
	211/12 Min		0	00	25				77/5 Min		0	06	58
	211/13 Min		0	07	59				77/6 Min		0	01	52
	211/18 Min		0	01	26				78/1 Min		0	03	54
Medawas H No 85	8/16 Min		0	09	11				78/10 Min		0	08	60
	8/25/1 Min		0	05	06				78/11 Min		0	10	12
	8/25/2 Min		0	05	06				78/20 Min		0	10	12
	90 Min		0	00	76				78/21 Min		0	10	12
	22/5/1 Min		0	04	81				79/1 Min		0	10	12
	22/5/2 Min		0	04	55				79/10 Min		0	11	38
	22/6 Min		0	09	61								
	22/15 Min		0	05	57		Nangli Umarpur		2/12 Min		0	08	35
	22/16 Min		0	01	01		H No 82		2/19 Min		0	10	12
	23/10 Min		0	00	51				2/22 Min		0	08	60
	23/11 Min		0	04	55				2/23 Min		0	01	52

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Nangli Umarpur	8/2 min	0	03	54		28/12 min	0	10	12
H No. 82	8/3/1 min	0	06	58		28/19 min	0	06	58
	8/8 min	0	10	12		77 min	0	00	51
	8/9 min	0	00	00		88/1 min	0	00	51
	8/13 min	0	10	12		39 min	0	03	29
	8/18 min	0	10	12	Wazirabad H.No. 75	671 min	0	00	00
	8/23 min	0	10	12		672 min	0	16	44
	13/3 min	0	10	12		673 min	0	06	32
	13/7 min	0	00	00		676 min	0	03	80
	13/8 min	0	10	12		683 min	0	24	04
	13/13/2 min	0	06	58		691 min	0	02	53
	13/14 min	0	01	52		692 min	0	05	06
	13/17 min	0	03	10		694 min	0	02	53
	13/18 min	0	00	76		783 min	0	15	18
	13/24 min	0	10	12		780/2/2 min	0	07	59
	26 min	0	01	01		780/2/1 min	0	01	26
	32 min	0	01	77		782 min	0	07	59
	20/4 min	0	10	12		781 min	0	02	53
	20/7 min	0	10	12		784 min	0	02	53
	20/14/1 min	0	03	29		795/1 min	0	00	00
	20/14/2 min	0	06	83		876/1 min	0	06	32
	20/17 min	0	10	12		876/2 min	0	02	53
	20/24/1 min	0	01	52		877 min	0	02	53
	20/24/2 min	0	06	32		878 min	0	01	26
	20/25 min	0	02	02		879 min	0	00	00
	31 min	0	00	25		873 min	0	06	32
	23/4 min	0	02	53		872 min	0	13	92
	23/5 min	0	07	59		868/2 min	0	07	59
Tigra	4/4 min	0	02	27		866 min	0	06	32
H No. 51	4/5 min	0	02	02		869 min	0	00	00
	4/6/2 min	0	05	06		797 min	0	02	53
	4/7 min	0	05	06		796/2 min	0	03	80
	4/14 min	0	04	55		804/2 min	0	11	38
	4/15/1 min	0	03	54		846 min	0	00	00
	4/15/2 min	0	00	25		847 min	0	03	80
	4/16 min	0	08	60		848/1 min	0	06	32
	4/17/1 min	0	01	01		848/2 min	0	02	53
	4/17/2 min	0	00	00		849 min	0	02	53
	4/25/1 min	0	10	12		851 min	0	03	80
	8/5/2 min	0	10	12		850 min	0	05	06
	8/6 min	0	09	61		852 min	0	00	00
	8/15 min	0	10	12		843 min	0	10	12
	8/16 min	0	10	12		841 min	0	05	06
	8/25 min	0	09	61		853 min	0	01	26
	9/21 min	0	00	51		933 min	0	01	26
	14/1 min	0	04	55		934 min	0	05	06
	14/10/1 min	0	03	29		936 min	0	21	50
	14/10/2 min	0	05	57		935 min	0	05	06
	14/11/1 min	0	04	55		942 min	0	01	26
	14/11/2 min	0	05	57		943 min	0	02	53
	14/20 min	0	10	12		944 min	0	03	80
	14/21 min	0	10	12		945 min	0	01	26
	15/5/2 min	0	05	57		946 min	0	02	53
	15/6/1/1 min	0	01	01		949 min	0	05	06
	23/1 min	0	10	12		948 min	0	02	53
	23/10/2 min	0	10	12		951 min	0	03	80
	23/11 min	0	09	11		952 min	0	10	12
	23/12 min	0	01	01		953 min	0	03	80
	23/19 min	0	05	57		954 min	0	03	80
	23/20 min	0	04	55		955 min	0	03	80
	23/21/1 min	0	00	51		956 min	0	03	80
	23/22 min	0	09	61		957 min	0	06	32
	28/2 min	0	09	61		958 min	0	06	32
	28/9 min	0	10	12		963 min	0	03	80
						962 min	0	08	86

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Bandarpur H. No. 93	5/1 min	0	09	36	Silokhara H. No. 72	18/17 min	0	00	00
	5/10 min	0	10	12		23/5 min	0	10	12
	5/11 min	0	07	85		23/6 min	0	10	12
						23/15 min	0	10	12
Kanai H. No. 73	8/1 min	0	02	78	Sukhrali H. No. 71	14/13 min	0	02	53
	8/10 min	0	10	12		14/14/1 min	0	04	81
	8/11 min	0	10	12		14/14/2 min	0	06	83
	8/20 min	0	10	12		14/15 min	0	00	51
	8/21 min	0	10	12		14/16 min	0	15	69
	12/1/1 min	0	02	53		14/17/1 min	0	00	76
	12/1/2 min	0	07	59		14/25/1 min	0	02	02
	12/10 min	0	10	12		14/25/2 min	0	02	02
	12/11/1 min	0	05	57		18/1 min	0	02	53
	12/11/2 min	0	04	55		18/10 min	0	07	59
	12/20/2 min	0	09	61		18/11 min	0	10	12
	12/20/3 min	0	00	51		18/20 min	0	10	12
	12/21 min	0	10	12		18/21 min	0	10	12
	19/1/2 min	0	10	12		19/5 min	0	07	59
	19/9 min	0	00	25		19/6 min	0	02	53
	19/10 min	0	09	87		35/1 min	0	10	12
	19/11/1 min	0	05	82		35/10 min	0	10	12
	19/11/2 min	0	02	78		35/11 min	0	10	12
	19/12/1 min	0	00	51		35/19 min	0	00	51
	19/12/2 min	0	01	01		35/20 min	0	07	61
	19/19 min	0	03	04		35/21 min	0	06	07
	19/20 min	0	07	08		35/22 min	0	04	05
	19/21 min	0	05	57		39/1 min	0	01	52
	19/22/1 min	0	02	27		39/2 min	0	08	60
	19/22/2 min	0	02	27		39/9 min	0	09	61
	25/1 min	0	04	05		39/12 min	0	10	12
	25/2 min	0	06	07		39/19 min	0	10	12
	25/9 min	0	08	10		39/22/1 min	0	09	61
	25/10 min	0	02	02		39/22/2 min	0	00	51
	25/11/3 min	0	00	25		158 min	0	00	51
	25/12 min	0	09	87		56/2 min	0	10	12
	25/19 min	0	10	12		56/9 min	0	10	12
	25/22/1 min	0	10	12		56/12 min	0	09	11
	32/2 min	0	10	12		56/13 min	0	01	01
	32/9 min	0	10	12		56/18 min	0	05	57
	32/12 min	0	12	90		56/19/1 min	0	01	52
	32/19 min	0	06	58		56/19/2 min	0	03	04
	32/22 min	0	10	12		56/22 min	0	00	25
	38 min	0	00	76		56/23/1 min	0	03	04
	40/2 min	0	10	12		56/23/2 min	0	06	83
	40/9/1 min	0	04	05		59/3 min	0	10	12
	40/9/2 min	0	06	07		59/8/1 min	0	07	59
	40/12/1 min	0	09	61		59/8/2 min	0	02	53
	40/12/2 min	0	00	51		59/13 min	0	10	12
	40/19 min	0	10	12		59/18 min	0	10	12
	40/22 min	0	09	11		59/23/1 min	0	02	02
	40/26 min	0	01	01		59/23/2 min	0	04	81
	44/2 min	0	10	12					
	44/9/1 min	0	07	59					
	44/9/2 min	0	02	02					
	105 min	0	00	51	Sirhole H. No. 70	9/21 min	0	03	54
	44/12/2 min	0	09	11		25/2 min	0	05	06
	44/12/1 min	0	00	25		25/14/2 min	0	00	51
	44/18 min	0	01	26		25/16/2 min	0	09	11
	44/19 min	0	06	58	Inayat-Pur H. No. 64	4/20/1/2 min	0	02	53
	44/22 min	0	04	55		4/20/2 min	0	03	54
	89 min	0	03	04		4/21/2/2 min	0	02	02
	18/16 min	0	07	34		4/21/1 min	0	08	10
	18/25 min	0	10	12		14/1 min	0	10	88

1	2	3	4	5	स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय (स्वास्थ्य विभाग)
Inayat Pur—Contd.	14/10 min	0	00	51	नई दिल्ली, 2 जनवरी, 1981
	13/5/3 min	0	00	76	
	13/6/1 min	0	11	31	
	13/15/2 min	0	08	35	
	13/14/2/2 min	0	00	25	
	13/14/3 min	0	02	78	
	13/16/3 min	0	00	00	
	13/17/1 min	0	11	89	
	13/24 min	0	08	35	
	13/23/2 min	0	03	54	
	16/3/2 min	0	11	89	
	16/8/2 min	0	07	33	
	16/9/1/1 min	0	03	04	
	16/9/2/2 min	0	00	51	
	16/13/1 min	0	00	00	
	16/12 min	0	11	89	
	16/19/2 min	0	03	57	
	26/4/2 min	0	06	83	
	26/5 min	0	10	88	
	26/6 min	0	03	29	
	27/10 min	0	08	35	
	27/1 min	0	00	00	
Mula Hera H.No. 65	9/10 min	0	07	59	
	9/11 min	0	10	12	
	9/20 min	0	10	12	
	9/21 min	0	10	12	
	16/1/1 min	0	09	11	
	16/1/2 min	0	01	01	
	16/10 min	0	10	12	
	16/11 min	0	10	12	
	16/20 min	0	09	61	
	16/21 min	0	10	12	
	51 min	0	00	51	
	20/1 min	0	10	12	
	20/10 min	0	10	12	
	20/11 min	0	10	12	
	20/20 min	0	10	12	
	20/21/1 min	0	03	54	
	20/21/2 min	0	06	58	
	29/1 min	0	08	10	
	29/10 min	0	04	05	
	29/11 min	0	00	76	
	30/5 min	0	02	02	
	30/6 min	0	06	07	
	30/15 min	0	09	36	
	30/16 min	0	10	12	
	30/25 min	0	10	12	
	32/5 min	0	05	82	
Carter Puri H.No. 63	12/9 min	0	06	58	
	12/12 min	0	10	12	
	12/19/2 min	0	10	12	
	12/22/1 min	0	10	12	
	17/2 min	0	10	12	
	17/9 min	0	10	12	
	17/12 min	0	10	12	
	17/19 min	0	10	12	
	17/22/1/1 min	0	08	10	
	17/22/1/2 min	0	00	76	
	17/22/2 min	0	01	01	
	32/2 min	0	10	12	
	32/9 min	0	10	12	
	32/12 min	0	09	36	
	32/19 min	0	10	12	
	32/22 min	0	06	58	
	86 min	0	00	76	

[No. 12020/10/80-Prod.]

KIRAN CHADHA, Under Secy.

का० आ० 468.—यह: भारतीय उपचार्या परिषद् अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 42) को धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ण) के अनुसर में लोक सभा ने श्रीमती कमला बढ़गुणा और श्री एन० कुदानथायी गामालिंगम के स्थान पर अपने सदस्यों में से श्री हरीश कुमार गणवार और श्रीमती ऊजा वर्मा को 25 नवम्बर, 1980 से भारतीय उपचार्या परिषद् का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया है;

अतः प्रबृ, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के उपचार्यों के अनुमति में केन्द्रीय सरकार तारीख 6 दिसम्बर, 1958 के भारत के राजपत्र के भाग 2, खात 3, उप-खण्ड (1) के पृष्ठ 1131 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के भूपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की तारीख 1 दिसम्बर, 1958 की अधिसूचना संख्या सा० का० नि० 1147 में एतद्वारा आगे और निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् —

उक्त अधिसूचना में “धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ण) के अधीन निर्वाचित” शब्द के अन्तर्गत कम संख्या 1 और 2 तथा नामांकित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कम संख्या और प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएं, अर्थात् —

“1. श्री हरीश कुमार गणवार, संसद सदस्य]

2. श्रीमती ऊजा वर्मा, संसद सदस्य !”

[सं० वी० 14013/1/79-पी०एम०एम०]

वी० के० चक्रवर्ती, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 2nd January, 1981

S.O. 468.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (o) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (48 of 1947), the House of the People (Lok Sabha) has elected from among its members Shri Harish Kumar Gangwar and Shrimati Usha Verma on the 25th November, 1980 to be the members of the Indian Nursing Council in place of Shrimati Kamala Bahuguna and Shri N. Kudanthai Ramalingam ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the late Ministry of Health No. G.S.R. 1147, dated the 1st December, 1958, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (1), dated the 6th December, 1958 at page 1131, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading “Electric under clause (o) of sub-section (1) of section 3” for the serial Nos. 1 and 2 and the entries relating thereto the following serial Nos. and the entries shall be substituted, namely :—

“1. Shri Harish Kumar Gangwar, MP

2. Shrimati Usha Verma, MP”.

[No. V. 14013/1/79-PMS]

B. K. CHAKRABORTY, Under Secy.

कृषि मंत्रालय

(खात विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 जनवरी, 1981]

का० आ० 469.—केन्द्रीय भाष्णागारण निगम अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 58) की धारा 42 द्वारा प्रदत्त जिकितयों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार की पूर्व मन्त्री से, केन्द्रीय भाष्णागारण

नियम (कर्मचारिकृत) विनियम, 1966 का और सशोधन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित विनियम बनाता है, अर्थात्:—

1. (i) इन विनियमों का मंजिल नाम केंद्रीय भाष्टागारण नियम (कर्मचारिकृत) (सशोधन) विनियम, 1981 है।

(ii) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रदृश्य होंगे।

2. केंद्रीय भाष्टागारण नियम (कर्मचारिकृत) विनियम, 1966 के विनियम 43 और 44 को विनियम 44 और 45 के रूप में पुनः संख्यांकित किया जाएगा और इस प्रकार पुनः संख्यांकित विनियम 44 के पूर्वे निम्नलिखित विनियम अन्त स्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

"43 अप्राधिकृत अनुपस्थिति: इन विनियमों के अधीन या विनियम 44 के फलस्वरूप प्रोद्भूत होने वाले फायदों के प्रयोगों के लिये, जब तक कि सभी प्राधिकारी द्वारा अन्यथा विनिश्चित न किया जाए, किसी कर्मचारी के अप्राधिकृत रूप से अनुपस्थित रहने, या पद का अवृत्ति: या मिलकर या सामाजिक गति से कार्य करते हुए,—जैसे कि हड्डताल-भूतियजन की अप्राधिकृत अनुपस्थिति की प्रवधि को कर्मचारी की सेवा में विच्छेद या अवधान करने वाला समझा जाएगा:

परन्तु इस विनियम के अधीन कोई भी प्रादेश तब तक नहीं किया जाएगा जब तक कि उस कर्मचारी को यह कारण बताने का, कि उसकी अनुपस्थिति को सेवा में विच्छेद या अवधान के रूप में क्यों न माना जाए, युक्तियुक्त प्रमाण नहीं दे दिया गया है।

स्पष्टीकरण I

इस विनियम के प्रयोजन के लिये सभी प्राधिकारी से अप्राधिकृत अनुपस्थिति के प्रारम्भ होने के मध्य संबंध कर्मचारी द्वारा धूत पर के लिए नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी अभिप्रेत है।

स्पष्टीकरण-II

इस विनियम के प्रयोजन के लिये, "हड्डताल" के अन्तर्गत माधारण, प्रतीक, महानुभूतिक या अन्य वैमी ही हड्डताल और किसी अन्दर, या वैसे ही क्रियाकलाप में भाग लेना भी है।"

[फा० सं० ८-२/७९-एस०जी०]

ए० के० गर्द, उप मंजिल

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 23rd January, 1981

S.O. 469.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 42 of the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962 (58 of 1962), the Central Warehousing Corporation, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Central Warehousing Corporation (Staff) Regulations, 1966, namely:—

1. (1) These Regulations may be called the Central Warehousing Corporation (Staff) (Amendment) Regulations 1981

2. They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Central Warehousing Corporation (Staff) Regulations, 1966, regulations 43 and 44 shall be renumbered as regulations 44 and 45, and before regulation 44 as so renumbered, the following regulation shall be inserted, namely:—

"43. Unauthorised absence:—

For the purpose of benefits accruing under these regulations, or by virtue of regulation 44, unless otherwise decided by the competent authority, the period of unauthorised absence of any employee, remaining absent unauthorisedly or by deserting the post whether acting individually or in combination or in a concerted manner such as strike shall be deemed to cause an interruption or break in service of the employee:

Provided that no order under this regulation shall be passed unless a reasonable opportunity to the employee to show cause as to why the absence should not be treated as interruption or break in service has been given.

EXPLANATION I

For the purpose of this regulation, competent authority means the appointing authority for the time being for the post held by the employee concerned at the time of commencement of the period of unauthorised absence.

EXPLANATION II

For the purpose of this regulation, 'strike' includes a general, token, sympathetic or any similar strike and also a participation in a bandh or any similar activity."

[F. No. 6-2/79-SG]
A. K. GARDE, Dy. Secy.

नौवाहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई बिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1981

का० आ० 470.—श्री रामाकान्त रामचन्द्र देसाई के बारे में, जिन्हे भारत सरकार के नौवाहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना सं० का० २०७३, तारीख ४ फ्राग्स्ट, १९८० द्वारा कांडला डॉक अम बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया था, यह समझा जाता है कि उस्होंने डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियम) विनियम, 1962 के विनियम 4 के उपनियम 5 के खण्ड (v) के अधीन अपना पर रिक्त कर दिया है;

और उक्त डॉक अम बोर्ड में रिक्त हो गई है;

अतः, केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त विनियम के विनियम 4 के उपवधों के अनुसार में, उक्त रिक्त को अधिसूचित करती है।

[का० सं० एल०जी०के/६/८०-एल-III]

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1981

S.O. 470.—Whereas Shri Ramakant Ramchandra Desai who was appointed as a member of the Kandla Dock Labour Board by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 1073 dated the 4th August, 1980 is deemed to have vacated his office under clause (v) of sub-rule (5) of rule 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Rules, 1962 ;

And whereas a vacancy has occurred in the said Dock Labour Board;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provision of rule 4 of the said rules, the Central Government hereby notifies the said vacancy.

[F. No. LDK/6/80-L-III]

का० आ० 471.—केंद्रीय सरकार, डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियम) विनियम, 1962 के विनियम 4 के उपनियम (1) के द्वारे परन्तु के साथ पठित डॉक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियम) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5 की उआधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, श्री रामाकान्त रामचन्द्र देसाई, जिन्होंने बोर्ड में संघ का प्रतिनिधित्व करना समाप्त कर दिया है, के स्थान पर श्री एल० एन० वरथानी को कांडला डॉक अम बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप

में नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन एका) को अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2073, तारीख 4 अगस्त, 1980 का निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "डॉक कंपनी की ओर से मदस्य" शीर्षक के नीचे मध्य 2 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर "एस० एन० बरवानी" प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी।

[फा०सं० एल० डी० के०/6/80-एस०-III]

बी० शंकरालिङ्गम, उप सचिव

S.O. 471.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), read with the second proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri L. N. Varyani as a member of the Kandla Dock Labour Board vice Shri Ramakant Ramchandra Desai who has ceased to represent the union represented on the Board and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 2073 dated the 4th August, 1980, namely :—

In the said notification under the heading "Members representing the dock workers" for the entry against item No. (2), the entry "Shri L. N. Varyani" shall be substituted.

[F. No. LDK/6/80-L-III]
V. SANKARALINGAM, Dy. Secy.

विस्तृत विकास प्राधिकरण

नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 1981

सार्वजनिक सूचना

का. आ० 472.—केन्द्रीय सरकार जोन-डी-5 की मूल्य योजना/क्षेत्रीय विकास चित्र में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने का विचार कर रही है, एसद्वारा जिसे सार्वजनिक सूचना हेतु प्रकाशित किया जाता है। इम प्रस्तावित संशोधन के सम्बन्ध में जिस किसी व्यक्ति को कोई आपत्ति या मुकाबला देना हो तो वे अपने आपत्ति या मुकाबले इस सूचना के 30 दिन के भीतर सचिव, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण, विकास मीनार, इन्ड्रप्रस्थ इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली के पास लिखित रूप में भेज दें। जो व्यक्ति अपनी आपत्ति या मुकाबले दें, वे अपना नाम एवं पूरा पता लिखे।

संशोधन :

"जोन-डी-5 (डी.आई. जैड-गोल मार्किट क्षेत्र) के लगभग 0.394 हेक्टर (0.974 एकड़) के माप के पंचकूटीयां रोड स्थित भूसंज सं-85 ए, जो उत्तर पूर्व में 45.72 मीटर औड़ी पंचकूटीयां रोड से, दक्षिण-पूर्व एवं दक्षिण परिचम में दरगाह मैदाद हसन रसूल गुमा से तथा उत्तर-परिचम में आतामीय क्षेत्र (नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका क्वाटर्स) से घिरा है, का भूमि उपयोग 'आवासीय' से व्यवसायिक में किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है।

2. उक्त अवधि के दीराम शनिवार को छोड़कर और सभी कार्यालय दिनों में दि. वि. ग्रा. के कार्यालय विकास मीनार, इन्ड्रप्रस्थ इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली में प्रस्तावित संशोधन का मान चित्र निरीक्षण के लिये उपलब्ध होगा।

[सं. एफ. 3(24)/80-म०यो.]

नाथ राम, सचिव

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 7th February, 1981

PUBLIC NOTICE

S.O. 472.—The following modification which the Central Government proposes to make to the Master Plan for Delhi/Zonal Development Plan for Zone D-5 is hereby published for public information. Any person having any objection or suggestion with respect to the proposed modification may send the objection or suggestion in writing to the Secretary, Delhi Development Authority, Vikas Minar, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi, within a period of thirty days from the date of this notice. The person making the objection or suggestion should also give his name and address.

MODIFICATION :

"The land use of plot No. 85-A, Panchkuin Road measuring about 0.394 hectare (0.974 acre) falling in Zone D-5 (D.I.Z.—Gole Market Area), bounded by 45.72 metres wide Panchkuin Road on the north-east, Dargah Sayad Hasan Rasul Numa on the South-east and South-west and residential area (NDMC Quarters) on North-west, is proposed to be changed from 'residential' to 'commercial'.

2. The plan indicating the proposed modification will be available for inspection at the office of the Authority, Vikas Minar, Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi, on all working days except Saturday, within the period referred to above.

[No. F. 3(24)/80-MP]

NATHU RAM, Secy.

पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय

(पुनर्वास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 8 जनवरी, 1981

का० आ० 473.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 की धारा 34 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, मैं, गोविन्द जी० मिश्र, मुख्य बंदोबस्तु आयुक्त इसके द्वारा महाराष्ट्र सरकार के राजम्य व वन विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या ६० वी० पी० 1080-125069 (1) आर०-९, दिनांक 12 दिसम्बर, 1980 तथा ६० वी० पी०-1080/125069 (2) आर०-९ दिनांक 12 दिसम्बर, 1980 द्वारा क्रमशः बंदोबस्तु आयुक्त और प्रभिकरक, निकान गम्पति, महाराष्ट्र गजा, वर्मड के रूप में नियुक्त, वी के० के० नायडु सर्वेक्षण प्रेड उप कलक्टर को उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसकी धारा 23, 24 और 28 के अधीन मुझे, प्रदत्त शक्तियों सीधा हूँ, इसके साथ इन यह होगी कि महाराष्ट्र सरकार के उक्त बंदोबस्तु आयुक्त महाराष्ट्र गजा के बाहर स्थित मुआवजा पूल की सम्पत्तियों के संबंध में इन शक्तियों का प्रयोग नहीं करेंगे।

2. इससे पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (पुनर्वास विभाग), नई दिल्ली की अधिसूचना संख्या १ (2)/वि० से०/77-एस० एस०-२ दिनांक 7 अक्टूबर, 1980 का अधिक्रमण किया जाता है।

[संख्या १ (19)/वि० से०/80-एस०-२]
गोविन्द जी मिश्र, मुख्य बंदोबस्तु आयुक्त

MINISTRY OF SUPPLY & REHABILITATION

(Department of Rehabilitation)

New Delhi, the 8th January, 1981

S.O. 473.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, I, G. J. Misra, Chief Settlement Commissioner, hereby delegate to Shri K. K. Nayadu, Selection Grade Deputy Collector, appointed by

the Government of Maharashtra, vide Revenue and Forests Department's Notification No. EVP-1080/175069(i)R-9, dated the 12th December, 1980 and EVP-1080/175069(ii)R-9, dated the 12th December, 1980, as Settlement Commissioner and Custodian of Evacuee Property, Maharashtra State, Bombay, respectively, the powers conferred on me by or under Sections 23, 24 and 28 of the said Act, subject to the condition that the said Settlement Commissioner for the State of Maharashtra shall not exercise any such powers in relation to the compensation pool properties not situated in Maharashtra State.

2. This supersedes Notification No. 1(11)/Spl. Cell/77-SS. II, dated the 7th October, 1980 issued by the Ministry of Supply and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation), New Delhi.

[No. 1(19)/Spl. Cell/80-SS. II]
G. J. MISRA, Chief Settlement Commissioner

रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नयी दिल्ली, 21 जनवरी, 1981

क्रा० आ० 474 —भारतीय रेल अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का प्रधिनियम 9) की धारा 82-वीं द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग वारसे हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एन्ड्रेशार श्री महम्मद महमूदुल हमन मिस्ट्रीको जिला न्यायाधीश पीड़ी गवर्नर, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को, 30-1-80 को उत्तर रेलवे के एलाहाबाद मड़न पर कानपुर के निकट सीझक और अंबियापुर स्टेशनों के बीच 163 अप यगम एग्जेंस और 452 डाउन सालगाड़ी के बीच हुई टक्कर से उत्पन्न दाढ़ा का निपटाने के लिए दाढ़ा आयुक्त के रूप में नियुक्त करती है। अनका मुख्यालय कानपुर में होगा।

[सं० 80/ई(आ०)II/1/4]
के० वालचन्दन, सचिव, रेलवे बोर्ड
एवं पदेन मंथूरन मचिव

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 21st January, 1981

S.O. 474.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 82-B of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (Act IX of 1890), the Central Government hereby appoint Shri Muhammad Mahmudul Hasan Siddiqi, District Judge; Pauri Garhwal, Government of Uttar Pradesh, as Claims Commissioner to deal with all the Claims arising out of collision between 163 Up Sangam Express and 452 Dn Goods Train between Jhinjhak and Ambiapur stations near Kanpur on Allahabad Division of Northern Railway on 30-10-80. His headquarters will be at Kanpur.

[No. 80/E(O) II/1/4]
K. BALACHANDRAN, Secy.
Rly. Bd. and ex-officio Jt. Secy.

अम मंत्रालय

प्रावेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 दिसम्बर, 1980

क्रा० आ० 475 —इससे उपायक अमूर्खी में विनिरिट औद्योगिक विवाद, पीठासीन अधिनियम केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक, अधिकरण कलकत्ता के समक्ष लंबित है,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त औद्योगिक विवाद को केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता से भूवेनेश्वर में मिथ्या औद्योगिक अधिकरण

को इन कारणों से अतिरिक्त करना बांधनीय समझती है कि संबंधित कर्मकार नितीय रूप से कलकत्ता में कार्यवाहियों में भाग लेने की स्थिति में नहीं है और औद्योगिक विवाद के दानों पक्षकार उच्चामा राज्य में हैं,

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 3-बृष्टि की उपधारा (1) के माध्य पठित धारा 7क द्वारा प्रदत्त विवादों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एम् वी० श्री० गंगाराजू होंगे, जिसका मुख्यालय भूवेनेश्वर में होगा श्री० उष्टुत पीठासीन अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता के समक्ष लंबित उक्त विवाद से संबंधित कार्यवाही को वापस लेनी है और उसे श्री० एम् वी० श्री० गंगाराजू, पीठासीन अधिकारी औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भूवेनेश्वर को इस मिशेन के माध्य स्थानान्तरित करनी है कि उक्त अधिकरण उस पर आगे कार्यवाही उस प्रक्रम से करेगा, जिस पर यह उसे स्थानान्तरित की जाए तथा विधि के अनुसार उसको निपटाएगा।

प्रत्यक्षकारी

क्रम संख्या मामला संख्या	प्रावेश संख्या और तारीख	पक्षकारी के नाम
1. 1980 का 69	ए.ल-24012(1)/80 -डी०४(वी) सारीख 26-8-1980	सैन्ट्रल कोलकाताइंस लिमिटेड के तत्वधारी कोलियला खाल का प्रबंध मंडल, डाक- घर डेरा कोलियरी, जिला धेनकानल (उडीसा) और उसके कर्मकार।

[सं० ए.ल० 24012(1)/80 डी०४(वी)]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th December, 1980

S.O. 475.—Whereas the industrial dispute specified in the Schedule hereto annexed is pending before the Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta;

And whereas the Central Government consider it desirable to transfer the said industrial dispute from the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta to an Industrial Tribunal at Bhubaneswar for the reasons that the workman concerned is financially not in a position to attend the proceedings at Calcutta, and both the parties to the industrial dispute are located in the State of Orissa;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A read with sub-section (1) of section 33-B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal, the Presiding Officer of which shall be Shri M. V. Gangaraju with headquarters at Bhubaneswar and withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said dispute pending before the said Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta and transfers the same to Shri M. V. Gangaraju Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar with the direction that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which these are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to law.

SCHEDULE

1 2 3 4

Serial No.	Case No.	Order number and date	Name of the parties
1.	69 of 1980	L-24012(1)/80-D.IV (B) dated 26-8-198	Management of Talcher Colliery of Central Coal fields Limited, Post Office Dera Colliery, District Dhenkanal (Orissa) and their workmen.

[No. L-24012(1)/80-D. IV(B)]

New Delhi, the 21st January, 1981

S.O. 476.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunals Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Satgram Sub-Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, Post Office Raniganj, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th January, 1981.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : CALCUTTA

Reference No. 34 of 1980

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Satgram Sub-Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited,

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers.—Mr. D. C. Mitra, Sr. Personnel Officer, Satgram Area.

On behalf of Workmen.—Absent.

State : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal Mine

AWARD

This is a Reference under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The relevant Order of the Central Government is No. L-19012(53)/79-D. IV(B) dated 26th May, 1980. The dispute was between the employers in relation to the management of Satgram Sub-area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Raniganj, District Burdwan, hereinafter referred to as the Colliery, and its workmen, represented by the Joint Secretary, Indian National Coal Mines Engineering Workers Association, Ningha Colliery, P.O. Ningha, District Burdwan. The dispute between the parties has been mentioned in the Order of Reference as below :

"Whether the action of the management of Satgram Sub-Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, Post Office Raniganj, District Burdwan in not regularising Shri Gopal Ganguly and 58 other workmen (whose names are given in the annexure) with effect from the date given against the name of the each was justified. If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled ?

ANNEXURE

Sl. No.	Name	Present Designation and Category.	Working since when in higher capacity.	1	2	3	4
1.	S/Shri Gopal Ganguli	Gen. Maz. Cat-I	He worked as a Cap Lamp Charger				

2. Sibu Dhibar	Truck-Loader (P/H)	1975
3. Nani Ghosh	Gen. Maz. Cat-I	1974
4. Shambhu Chakraborty	-do-	1973
5. Jagabandhu Layak	-do-	1973
6. Trinath Tanti	-do-	1973
7. Chania Bowri	-do-	1973
8. Naran Bowri	-do-	1976
9. Somai Kora	-do-	1977
10. Dina Nath Dhibar	Mason Maz. Cat-I	1978
11. Sudan Gope	Gen. Maz. Cat-I	1974
12. Sufal Kora	-do-	1974
13. Alam Bowri	Mason Maz. Cat-I	1975
14. Meghal Bouri	Gen. Maz. Cat-I	1975
15. Kirti Sutradhar	-do-	1975
16. Dayamoy Bouri	-do-	1978
17. Songa Munda	Loader	1978
18. Pradhan Munda	Gen. Maz. Cat-I	1978
19. Naran Bouri	-do-	1973
20. Raj Kishore Ram	-do-	1978
21. Subodh Sadhu	-do-	1977
22. Dhiren Mukherjee	-do-	1974
23. Jayadeb Singh	-do-	1974
24. Nirmal Mukherjee	-do-	1974
25. Avadesh Kr. Singh	Elec. Helper, Cat-II	1977
26. Sagar Sadhu	Gen. Maz. Cat-I	1973
27. Paresh Nath Mondal	Earth Cutter	1977
28. Jaydeb Ruidas	Gen. Maz. Cat-I	1973
29. Kinkar Gope	-do-	1973
30. Tara Bouri	-do-	1977
31. Panchu Ghosh	Stone Dusting Maz.	1977
32. Samar Ghosh	Gen. Maz. Cat-I	1973
33. Swapan Chatterjee	-do-	1974
34. Sukhdeb Chatterjee	-do-	1975
35. Rabi Maji	-do-	1974
36. Jagabandhu Adhikary	-do-	1977
37. Satlal Hari	-do-	1976
38. Jahar Bouri	-do-	May, 1978
39. Kirti Adhikary	-do-	1973
40. Sukumar Razak	-do-	1978
41. Naran Gorai	-do-	1973
42. Jagabandhu Karmakar	-do-	1978
43. Rabi Bouri	-do-	Jan, 1978
44. Deba Kora	U/g. Loader	June, 1978
45. Gena Bhia	Casual Wagon Loader	June, 1978
46. Jokar Munda	-do-	1978
47. Kuran Razak No. 2	Gen. Maz. Cat-II	1978

1.	2.	3.	4.
48. Sona Bouri		Tub-Rep-Maz, Cat-II	1978
49. Biswanath Bouri		—do—	1978
50. Sri Kanta Dhibar		Gen. Mz. Cat-I	1979
51. Gopa Paire	Pump khalasi, Cat-III**	1978 (**recently regularised).	
52. Narayan Razak	Genl. Maz, Cat-I		
53. Anil Bouri	—do—	1974	
54. Narayan Bouri	—do—	1974	
55. Dilip Razak	—do—	1976	
56. Anil Maji	—do—	1978	
57. Fani Bouri	—do—	1976	
58. Alizaman Khan	Explosive Carrier, Cat-II	1974	
59. Md. Ziauddin Elec. Helper, Cat-1I		1976"	

2. Due notices were issued from this Tribunal to both the parties to the dispute for filing their respective written statement in this case. Both the parties received notices as will appear from the acknowledgement receipts. The Colliery submitted written statement challenging the dispute and the claim of the workmen. Although the Joint Secretary, Indian National Coal Mines Engineering Workers Association received the notice on 24-6-80, no written statement was filed in this case laying any claim nor any appearance made in this case. In the absence of the written statement on the side of the workmen there was an order for ex-parte hearing and a notice was issued from this Tribunal about it not only to the colliery but also to the Joint Secretary, Indian National Coal Mines Engineering Workers Association. In spite of notice no step has been taken from the side of the workmen. To-day when the matter is taken up for hearing Mr. D. C. Mitra, Senior Personnel Officer, Satgram Area of the colliery appears. In the facts and circumstances of this case, in the absence of response from the workmen of the colliery I presume and hold that there is at present no dispute between the parties.

Accordingly I pass a "No dispute" award.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 8th January, 1981.

Sd/-
R. BHATTACHARYA, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-19012/53/79-D.IV(B)]
S. S. MEHTA, Desk Officer.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 दिसम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 477 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपर्युक्त अनुसूची में वितरिष्ट के बारे में देना बैंक के प्रबन्ध मंडल से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायिनियन के लिए निवेशित करना चांगीय समझती है ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के अंडे (ष) धारा प्रवर्तन शब्दियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसमें पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री जी० एस० बरोत होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय अहमदाबाद में होगा और उक्त विवाद की उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायिनियन के लिए निवेशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या देना बैंक क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय अहमदाबाद के प्रबन्धमंडल की श्री आर० क० साहा अधीनियम कर्मचारी को रिलीफ रोड ब्रांच से गरमपुर ब्रांच में आदेश संभाला ग० एन० डी० /2126/79 तारीख 10 मई, 1979 धारा स्थानान्तरित करने की कार्रवाई बैध और न्यायेचित है। यदि नहीं, तो उक्त कर्मकार किस अनुसूची का हक्कार है ?

[सं० एल० 12012/199/79-डी०II (ए)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th December, 1980

S.O. 477.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Dena Bank and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitute an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri G. S. Barot, shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Ahmedabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Dena Bank, Regional Office Ahmedabad in transferring Shri R. K. Saha, sub-staff from relief Roard Branch to Saraspur Branch vide order No. AHD/2126/79 dated the 10th May, 1979 is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?

[No. L-12012/199/79-D.II(A)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 20 दिसम्बर, 1980

का० आ० 478 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपर्युक्त अनुसूची में वितरिष्ट विषय के बारे में भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबन्धमंडल से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायिनियन के लिए निवेशित करना चांगीय समझती है ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के अंडे (ष) धारा प्रवर्तन शब्दियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसमें पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री जी० एस० बरोत होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय अहमदाबाद में होगा, और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायिनियन के लिए निवेशित करती है।

अनुसूची

कथा भारतीय स्टेट बैंक स्थानीय मुख्य कार्यालय भाद्रा, अहमदाबाद के प्रबन्धमंडल की श्री टी० ज० ए० पुरोहित, संदेशबद्ध की प्रांतित करने से इकाइ कार्रवाई न्यायेचित है। यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस तारीख से किस अनुसूची का हक्कार है ?

[सं० एल० 12012/171/79-डी०2(ए)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th December, 1980

S.O. 478.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of the State Bank of India and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri G. S. Barot shall be the Presiding Officer, with

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri G. S. Barot shall be the Presiding Officer, with

headquarters at Ahmedabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India, Local Head Office, Bhadra, Ahmedabad in denying promotion to Shri T. J. Purohit, Messenger is justified ? If not, to what relief and from what date the workman is entitled to ?

[No. L-12012/171/79-D.II(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 21 जनवरी, 1981

का० आ० 479.—भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन श्रम नथा रोजगार विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2279 तारीख 22 जून, 1968 द्वारा गठित श्रम न्यायालय संख्या 3, धनबाद के पीठासीन अधिकारी के कार्यालय में एक रिक्षित हुई है :

अतः श्रद्धा, श्रीशोधिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 8 के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री जै० एन० मिह को 16 दिसम्बर, 1980 से उक्त श्रम न्यायालय के पीठासीन अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एम-11020/12/80-डी०१ अ(i)]

New Delhi, the 21st January, 1981

S.O. 480.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the Office Office of the Presiding Officer of the Labour Court No. 3, Dhanbad constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the then Department of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2279 dated the 22nd June, 1968 ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri J. N. Singh, as the Presiding Officer of the said Labour Court with effect from the 16th December, 1980.

[No. S-11020/12/80-D.I.A.(i)]

का० आ० 480.—भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन श्रम नथा रोजगार विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2280 तारीख 22 जून, 1968 द्वारा गठित श्रीशोधिक अधिकरण संख्या 3, धनबाद के पीठासीन अधिकारी कार्यालय में एक रिक्षित हुई है :

अतः श्रद्धा, श्रीशोधिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 8 के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री जै० एन० मिह को 16 दिसम्बर, 1980 से उक्त श्रीशोधिक अधिकरण के पीठासीन अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एम-11020/12/80-डी०१ अ(ii)]

S.O. 480.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the Office of the Presiding Officer of the Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the then Department of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2280 dated the 22nd June, 1968;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri J. N. Singh, as the Presiding Officer of the said Industrial Tribunal with effect from the 16th December, 1980.

[No. S-11020/12/80-D.I.A.(ii)]

नई दिल्ली, 24 जनवरी, 1981

का० आ० 481.—केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीशोधिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना मा० का० आ० 1561, तारीख 12 अप्रैल, 1972 के निम्नलिखित और समोन्तर करती है :-

उक्त अधिसूचना से उपायदृश सारणी में, क्रम स० 42 और 43 के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर, "पश्चिमी बगल (बद्धान, बीरभूम, बंकुरा और पुलिया के निक्षिप्त जिलों को छोड़कर) भसम, मणिपुर, मेघालय, निक्षिप्त, तिब्बत, नागालैण्ड राज्य और मिश्राम तथा अहमाजिल प्रदेश सम् गण्य क्षेत्र" प्रविष्ट रक्षी जाएगी।

[मा० जे०-13025/17/80-डी आई (ग)]

New Delhi, the 24th January, 1981

S.O. 481.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation No. S.O. 1561, dated 12th April, 1972 :—

In the Table annexed to the said Notification, against serial number 42 and 43, for the existing entry, the entry "The States of West Bengal (excluding the civil districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura and Purulia), Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Tripura, Nagaland and the Union Territories of Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh" shall be substituted.

[No. Z-13025/47/80-D.I(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 28 जनवरी, 1981

का० आ० 482.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्रीशोधिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्रावत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम और रोजगार विभाग की अधिसूचना का० आ० स० 2110, तारीख 19 जून, 1967 को अधिकान्त करते हुए, इसमें उपायदृश सारणी के स्तम्भ 2 में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों में से प्रथेक को :-

- (1) केन्द्रीय सरकार के प्राधिकार के द्वारा या के अधीन खालां जा रहे सभी उद्योगों ,
 - (2) सभी रेलों ;
 - (3) श्रीशोधिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 2, खंड (क) की भूमि (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट सभी नियन्त्रित उद्योगों ;
 - (4) कर्मचारी गण्य बीमा नियम ;
 - (5) एयर हिंडिंग कारपोरेशन ;
 - (6) इण्डियन एयरलाइंस कारपोरेशन .
 - (7) कृषि पुनर्वित्त नियम ;
 - (8) निक्षेप बीमा नियम ,
 - (9) भारतीय यूनिट फ्लट ;
 - (10) भारतीय खाद्य नियम ;
 - (11) सभी बैंकों और बीमा कम्पनियाँ ,
 - (12) सभी खानें, तेल क्षेत्र, छातकी बोर्ड, और महा पत्तन ;
 - (13) भारतीय श्रीशोधिक विवाद नियम ;
 - (14) भारतीय जीवन बीमा नियम ,
 - (15) बैंकीय प्रामाणी बैंकों ;
- के लिए सुलै ह अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

सारणी			
क्रम सं.	अधिकारियों के पदनाम	क्षेत्रीय	अधिकारी
1	2	3	
1	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय) गुडूर	अन्ध्र प्रदेश	
2	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), अन्ध्र प्रदेश कोठगुडूम		हैदराबाद थेट्र
3	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), अन्ध्र प्रदेश मन्चलगियप		
4	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), अन्ध्र प्रदेश हुक्कली		
5	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), बिहार गाढ़ी		
6	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), बिहार पट्टुर		
7	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), बिहार चाइबासा		धनबाद थेट्र
8	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), बिहार कोइरम		
9	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), बिहार चिरकुट्टा		
10	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), बिहार धनबाद		
11	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), मध्य प्रदेश बिलासपुर		
12	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), मध्य प्रदेश छिन्नमिहि		जबलपुर थेट्र
13	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), मध्य प्रदेश मनता		
14	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), महाराष्ट्र नागपुर		
15	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), महाराष्ट्र पुणे		मुम्बई थेट्र
16	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), केरल त्रिवेंद्रम		
17	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), कर्नाटक कोल्कर्नीलक्ष्मीनाथ		महाराष्ट्र थेट्र
18	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), नमिलनाडु मानेम		
19	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), कर्नाटक मगलोर		
20	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), जम्मू-कश्मीर जम्मू		काशीपुर थेट्र
21	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), आसाम डिखगढ़		कलकत्ता थेट्र
22	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), राजस्थान झजमर		अजमेर थेट्र
23	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), डिल्ली बाराबिन्दी		भुवनेश्वर थेट्र
24	अम प्रवर्तन अधिकारी (केन्द्रीय), पश्चिमी बंगाल চুলগ		ग्रामसंगम थेट्र

[फार्म-एम-11013/1/80-ई-01 (प)]
प्रमो के० शिश्वाम, अवृत् भौति

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1981

S.O. 482.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Labour and Employment noti-

fication S.O. No. 2110 dated the 19th June, 1967, the Central Government hereby appoints each of the officers mentioned in column 2 of the Table annexed hereto as Conciliation Officers for—

- (i) all industries carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government;
- (ii) all railways;
- (iii) all controlled industries specified by the Central Government under item (i) of clause (a) section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
- (iv) the Emloyees' State Insurance Corporation;
- (v) the Air India Corporation;
- (vi) the Indian Airlines Corporation;
- (vii) the Agricultural Refinance Corporation;
- (viii) the Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- (ix) the Unit Trust of India;
- (x) the Food Corporation of India;
- (xi) all banking and Insurance companies;
- (xii) all mines, oil-fields, cantonment boards, and major ports;
- (xiii) Industrial Finance Corporation of India;
- (xiv) Life Insurance Corporation of India;
- (xv) Regional Rural Banks.

TABLE

Serial No.	Designation of officers	Territorial jurisdiction
1	2	3
1	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Gudur,	Andhra Pradesh
2	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Kothagudem,	Andhra Pradesh
3	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Mancharial,	Andhra Pradesh
4	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Hubli,	Andhra Pradesh
5	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Ranchi,	Bihar
6	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Pakur.	Bihar
7	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Chailbasa,	Bihar
8	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Kodarma,	Bihar
9	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) Chirkuda,	Bihar
10	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Dhanbad,	Bihar
11	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) Bilaspur,	Madhya Pradesh
12	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) Chirumiri,	Madhya Pradesh
13	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) Satna,	Madhya Pradesh
14	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) Nagpur,	Maharashtra
15	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) Poona,	Maharashtra
16	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) Trivandrum,	Kerala
17	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) Kolar Gold Field,	Karnataka
18	Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Salem,	Tamil Nadu

[मार्ग ॥—वृष्ट 3(ii)]
referred an Industrial Dispute in the following terms to this
Tribunal Section 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947 :

'Whether the action of the management of the Cantonment Board, Jammu in terminating the services of Shri K. S. Raizada, Sanitary Inspector, with effect from the 1st April, 1977 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?

2. Upon receipt of the reference usual notices were sent to the parties and in pursuance thereof a statement of claim was filed by the workman. In so far as none appeared for the Management ex-parte proceedings were ordered against the respondent and ex-parte evidence was recorded which consists of an affidavit and an additional affidavit of the workman apart from certain documents. I have gone through the evidence produced by the workman it may be mentioned here that thereafter Shri Kewal Chopra, counsel for the Cantonment Board appeared and sought time for filing an application for setting aside the ex-parte order but in as much as the representative of the workman stated that he had no objection if the ex-parte order is set aside subject to payment of costs and in as much as Shri Chopra was prepared to pay costs ex-parte order was set aside on payment of conditional costs of Rs. 25.00 and case was adjourned to 21-6-1979 on which date again none appeared for the Board and as such ex-parte order was continued to be in operation as no costs either were paid. I have gone through the statement of claim and evidence produced by the workman and after giving my considered thought to the matter before me I have come to the following findings in this case.

2A The contention of the workman is that the Cantonment Board, Jammu appointed him as Sanitary Inspector on 24th July, 1975 vide letter Annexure P-1 on daily basis for a period of 20 days; that thereafter the Board appointed the workman as Sanitary Inspector temporarily for a period of three months vide letter dated 1-12-1975, Ex. Annexure P-2 and finally he was posted in the regular pay scale of a Sanitary Inspector vide Ex. Annexure P-4 on probation; that the services were terminated arbitrarily and illegally vide letter dated 31-3-1977 Ex. Annexure P-6 without holding any enquiry and in violation of the service rules by which the workman was governed; that the termination of his services were illegal and malafide and arbitrary in as much as the procedure prescribed under the Cantonment Funds Services Rules, 1937 by which the workman was governed has not been observed and the termination was not in accordance with the provisions of Rule 7 thereof and the President had no powers to discharge him and the termination was also in violation of Section 25-F of Industrial Dispute Act.

3 In order to prove his contention the workman has submitted his affidavit dated the 22nd January, 1979 which establishes the claim of the workman and his contentions. His additional affidavit dated 16-2-1979 further establishes his contention that he was in receipt of more than Rs. 200.00 per month as his salary. From the perusal of Annexure P-1 I find that it is the appointment letter dated the 23rd July, 1975 which appointed the workman w.e.f. 24-7-1975 for a period of 20 days as a Sanitary Inspector on daily wages Annexure P-3 shows that the requisite sanction of the G.O.C. In Chief had also been obtained for the appointment of the workman in accordance with rule 58 of the Cantonment Fund Services Rules, 1937. Ex. Annexure P-4 shows that the Cantonment Board had resolved vide its resolution No. 9 dated 27-2-1976 that the workman be appointed on a probationary period of six months in regular pay scale as Sanitary Inspector. Ex. Annexure P-6 shows that the services of this workman were terminated vide letter dated 31st March, 1977 w.e.f. 1-4-1977(FN). From the perusal of all these documents it is clearly established that the workman was drawing salary more than Rs. 100.00 per month and therefore it would follow that in accordance with the Cantonment Fund Service Rules 1937 his services could have been terminated by the Board and Board alone. It is further established from Ex. Annexure P-6 that the requisite notice as required under rule 8(2) of the Cantonment Fund Services Rules, 1937 was not served upon the workman before his services were terminated and as such the termination was in violation of the rules of service by which the workman was governed. More fact that by letter dated the 31st January,

1977, copy Ex. Annexure P-5 the workman was informed that his services shall stand terminated at any time after the expiry of 30 days of this notice would not in any manner help the Cantonment Board in as much as this workman was inspite of this notice permitted to continue till 31-3-1977 and as such this notice stood discharged after he was permitted to continue beyond 1st March, 1977. Even otherwise there is nothing in letter Ex. A-5 or Ex. A-6 which show that the termination had been effected by the Cantonment Board. In any case no resolution of the Board showing that the services of the workman be terminated w.e.f. 1st April, 1977 (FN) is on record to show the requisite compliance with the service rules of the workman, and as such termination of his services was illegal and ineffective.

4. The matter may be considered from yet another angle. This workman was first appointed for a period of 20 days w.e.f. 24th July, 1975. Thereafter he continued to work first in temporary capacity, then on six months probation and thereafter till 31st March, 1977 and as such had put in more than 240 days of services within the meaning of section 25-F of I.D. Act and as such his retrenchment without payment of requisite compensation was in violation of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act, 1947. From whichever angle the matter may be considered I do not find that the order of termination of services of the workman can be sustained.

5. It may be mentioned here that the written submissions were made on behalf of the Board by the Executive Officer of the Board and in para 3 thereof I find that it has been conceded by the respondent that the case did not involve any factual dispute and only required legal adjudication which shows that the respondent has not challenged the facts as they stand proved by the workman as alleged by the workman in his statement of claim. I have already considered the legal proposition and after considering the entire matter I have come to the conclusion that the termination of services of the workman was illegal and not justified and as such the said order is set aside and is declared null and void and the workman is reinstated with full back wages in the employment of the respondent. It may be mentioned here that there is nothing on record to suggest that the workman had been gainfully employed since the termination of his services. The workman would also entitled to costs of these proceedings which are assessed at Rs. 500.00.
Further ordered :

That requisite number of copies of this award may be sent to the appropriate Govt. for necessary action at their end.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Dated : the 26th December, 1980.

[No. I-13012(5)/77-D. II(B)]
S. S. BHALLA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 21st January, 1981

S.O. 485.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhambad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bokaro Colliery of Central Coalfields Limited, Post Office Berimo, District Giridih and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13th January, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 37 of 1978

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bokaro Colliery of Central Coalfields Limited, Post Office Berimo, District Giridih.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri N. Nag, President of the Akhil Bharatiya Shoshit Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, dated, the 8th January, 1981

AWARD

By Order No. I-20012/109/78-D.III(A) dated the 5th October, 1978, the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employer in relation to the management of Bokaro Colliery of Central Coalfields Limited, Post Office Bermo, District Giridih and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule attached to the order, referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. The schedule to the order reads thus :

"Whether the action of the management of Bokaro Colliery of Central Coalfields Limited, Post Office Bermo, District Giridih, in not making payment of wages for the 12th and 13th September, 1977, to the workmen of Excavation Section of the Colliery is justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

2. After receipt of the reference parties were noticed to file their respective written statements. As two unions, namely, Colliery Karmachari Sangh and Akhil Bharatiya Shoshit Mazdoor Sangh sponsored the case of the workmen concerned, two written statements were filed one by each union. On behalf of the management only one written statement was filed.

3. To understand the cases made out by the parties in their written statements it is worthwhile to mention certain facts. On 12-9-77 at about 12.30 p.m. an accident occurred in the Excavation Section of the colliery causing death of one worker Bhagwat Singh who was an E. P. Helper. Thereafter all the workers who were in the 1st operation shift in the Excavation Section according to the management stopped work. The second shift on that day started from 3 p.m. and continued upto 11.30 p.m. Because of the accident causing death of Bhagwat Singh the workers of the second operation shift although marked themselves present in the Attendance Register did not work for the full period of the shift as alleged by the management. The management says that the same thing continued in the 1st operation shift on 13-9-77. The management therefore paid the workers who were all time-rated workers proportionately for the period they actually worked in the three shifts. The workers on the other hand on the plea that they were at their place of duty and marked themselves present in the Attendance Register in all the three shifts demanded full wages. This led to the dispute referred to the Tribunal for adjudication. It may be mentioned here that in this dispute as many 281 workers are involved.

4. The case of the Colliery Karmachari Sangh, one of the unions who are parties to the dispute as revealed from its written statement may be briefly stated thus. On 12-9-77 at about 12.30 p.m. one E. P. Helper Bhagwat Singh of Excavation Section died as a result of accident in the colliery. Consequently the co-workers of said Bhagwat Singh and the workers of the Excavation Section had to leave their work for carrying the body of Bhagwat Singh to the hospital and for looking after the family members of deceased Bhagwat Singh. On account of the accident the workers of the Excavation Section were horror-stricken as according to them the accident occurred due to mis-management of the authorities concerned. It was due to this the workers could not proceed with their work, even though they were present at their place of duty during the entire period on 12-9-77. The same situation continued on 13-9-77. In these circumstances management is not justified in paying proportionate wages to the workers for the period they actually worked in the three shifts. The case of Akhil Bharatiya Shoshit Mazdoor Sangh as made out in its written statement is identically the same as that of Colliery Karmachari Sangh.

5. The case of the management as made out in its written statement is as follows. Sri Ganpat Lal who has filed the written statement as Secretary of the Akhil Bharatiya Shoshit Mazdoor Sangh had filed an application before the management on behalf of the workmen of Excavation Section of

Bokaro Colliery on 22-9-77 appending to the application the signatures of 180 other workmen. At that time Sri Ganpat Lal in his application did not say that he was making the application as the Secretary of Akhil Bharatiya Shoshit Mazdoor Sangh. On the basis of that application a reference at the instance of Akhil Bharatiya Shoshit Mazdoor Sangh is illegal and invalid. Similarly the Colliery Karmachari Sangh never raised the dispute which is now the subject matter of the reference before the management and so the present reference said to be at the instance of Colliery Karmachari Sangh is also bad. On 20-9-77, President of Bokaro Branch of the Koyla Mazdoor Union affiliated to I.M.S. made an application to the General Manager (Personnel), Ranchi complaining against any threatened action by the management. Such a communication is not a valid dispute such less an industrial dispute. In the application of 20-9-77 and in the application of 22-9-77 the fact that the workmen of the Excavation Section did not work in the three operation shifts on 12-9-77 and 13-9-77 is admitted. In this view the reference in the present case is unwarranted. On 12-9-77 at 12.30 p.m. one Bhagwat Singh, E. P. Helper was fatally injured in an accident in Thana Quarry of the Bokaro Colliery. The general shift workmen of the Workshop did not do any work in the second half of the shift 12-9-77. The workmen of the Field Shovel of Link Road No. 5 Quarry and Thana Quarry did not perform their duties in the second shift commencing from 3 P.M. and ending at 11.30 P.M. after getting their attendance marked. They in fact deliberately decided to sit idle in the Workshop. On 13-9-77 the general shift and 'A' shift workmen of the field marked their attendance but did not do any work. Consequently there was no production in the 'B' shift of 12-9-77 and 'A' shift of 13-9-77 resulting in loss of 1000 tonnes of Coal and 3000 Cubic Metres of over-burden. As a result of this loss the supply to the Steel Plants suffered and the man-days lost were 323. Officers and the Supervisory staff who were present in the mine repeatedly requested the workers to do their duties without any effect. The leaders of the various unions were approached by the management so that they (leaders) may advise the workers to resume work. This attempt also did not yield any result. Rastriya Mazdoor Sangh and the State Collieries Mazdoor Union are the two recognised unions in the colliery. Besides the two there is another union known as United Coal Workers Union which is also functioning in the colliery. Leaders of all these three unions did not support the action of the workmen. Mining industry is a hazardous one. Despite all precautions taken accidents occur. Therefore management has been discussing problems relating to the safety of the workmen at the Consultative Committee meetings represented by the management and the union leaders. In each case of accident arising in course of employment provision of Workmen's Compensation Act are attracted. The management immediately after the accident which occurred on 12-9-77 deposited the compensation payable to the dependent of the worker who lost his life in the accident with the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner. The dependents of the deceased employee were also provided with employment in the company which also took steps for rehabilitation of the family of the deceased workman. After the accident on 12-9-77 which resulted in death of Bhagwat Singh the management took immediate action as indicated above and so there was no reason whatsoever for the concerned workmen to stop work. The action of the concerned workmen in stopping work amounted in law to illegal strike. Payment to the workers is made for doing the work and not for merely presenting themselves at the work site. Wages are earned by the workmen. It is not a gift for them. Since in the case under reference there was cessation of work by the concerned workmen they are not entitled to wages for the period for which they did not work. The Coal Industry is a public utility service. The strike launched by the workmen concerned which they called 'automatic stoppage of work' was in contravention of Sec. 22(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act. The management made this position clear under its letter No. I./Strike/14013/12 dated 15-9-1977. The management after the concerned workmen stopped work made a complaint under the Code of Discipline to the Labour Ministry which was duly acknowledged by the Ministry even though no action was taken on the complaint. The management did all that was possible to apprise the workmen the consequences that would result from stopping production. After the death of the workman in the accident the Area General Manager held a

condolence meeting on 13-9-77. In these circumstances the concerned workmen could not have any grievance against the management. In the Coal Industry the principle followed is "NO WORK NO WAGES". The concerned workmen, therefore, who participated in the illegal strike are not entitled to wages for the period they did not work. So the action of the management in not paying wages to the concerned workmen for the period they did not actually work is justified.

6. In course of bearing as many as five witnesses have been examined for the union and one for the management. Besides examining one witness the management has also proved as many as ten documents on which it relied to establish its case.

This reference involves the case of 281 workers who have been paid partly in the three shifts in which they marked themselves present but did not work for the full period of each shift. It is admitted that all these workers are time-rated workers. The stoppage of work according to the union is not deliberate and does not amount to strike. According to the union the stoppage of work is automatic on account of the fact that the workers after death of Bhagwan Singh in the accident of 12-9-77 became horros-striken and could not do any work. It is urged by the union that all the workers being time-rated workers and they having been present for the full period of each of the three shifts which is evidenced from the fact that they have been marked present in the Attendance Register, no deduction should be made from their wages, merely because they having become horros-striken as a result of the accident were not able to do any work. Mr. Nag appearing for the union besides raising the contentions as aforesaid also urges that if a time-rated worker joins his duty and remains present at the place of his duty for the entire duty period he earns his wages even though he does not work. Being present at the work site if a time-rated worker does not work it is open to the management to take disciplinary action against him but the management can under no circumstance refuse to pay wages to the time-rated worker who joins his duty after marking himself present in the Attendance Register and does not work. In this connection Mr. Nag invites my attention to Sec. 7(2) of the Payment of Wages Act which enumerates the deductions to be made from wages of an employer person. Sec. 7(2)(b) says that deduction from wages can be made for absence from duty. Mr. Nag therefore argues that in the present case workers were not absent from duty. Therefore the management is not entitled to deduct their wages because of the fact that they did not actually work even though they were present at the place of duty. All these contentions of Mr. Nag on behalf of the union are without any substance. On the admitted facts it is well established that the concerned workers even though marked themselves present in the Attendance Register in different shifts did not work for the entire period of the each shift. The evidence on behalf of the union points to the conclusion that the stoppage of work by the concerned workmen was a combined set or a concerted refusal to work. There is evidence to show that on being asked by some of their leaders the concerned workmen stopped work. See the evidence of WW. 2. This act on behalf of the workmen concerned amounts to "strike" as defined in Sec. 2(9) of the Industrial Disputes Act. True on behalf of the union it is said that the act of the concerned workmen did not amount to a strike but amounted to automatic stoppage of work. But merely saying so can be of no assistance to the concerned workmen when there is clear evidence to the effect that the stoppage of work was a combined act or a concerted refusal to work at the instance of the leaders. It is also not in dispute that the Coal Industry is a public utility service. Therefore under Sec. 22 of the I.D. Act the concerned workmen were not entitled to go on strike without giving prior notice as provided in the Section. Admittedly there was no notice before the concerned workmen stopped their work. The stoppage of work as has been held by me above being a strike the same must be held to be in contravention of Sec 22(1) of the I.D. Act. Therefore the stoppage of work which amounted to a strike was illegal. On this ground, therefore, the claim of the union that the workers who stopped work should be paid wages for the period they did not work cannot be entertained in law.

In this connection it is worthwhile to mention that immediately after the concerned workman stopped work the mana-

gement wrote a letter Ext. M-2 on 13-9-77 to Conciliation Officer enclosing with the letter Form 'N'. In this letter the management took the stand that the stoppage of work was not justified and was illegal. On 15-9-77 the management sent a report Ext. M-7 to the Regional Labour Commissioner (C) enclosing with it a Form Ext. M-8. There also the stand taken by the management was that the stoppage of work was illegal. Ext. M-9 dated 17-9-77 is a letter of President of Koyla Mazdoor Union a recognised union in the colliery to the management in which the President did not support the cause of the concerned workmen but on the other hand pleaded that the management should take a lenient view and should not deduct wages of the concerned workmen who stopped work for sometime. In Exts. M-2 and M-7 the management consistently took the stand that the stoppage of work amounted to strike so it was illegal. Ext. M-9 letter of President of Koyla Mazdoor Union also shows that the President took the stand as taken by the management regarding stoppage of work and so the President requested the management to take a lenient view of the matter. In view of my conclusion already reached as indicated above to the effect that the stoppage of work amounted to illegal strike the stand taken by the management and supported by the President, Koyla Mazdoor Union appears to be fully correct.

Apart from the question as to whether the stoppage of work amounted to an illegal strike the case can be looked at from another angle. Sec. 2(vi) excluding the sub-section defines "wages" as follows :

"'wages means' all remuneration (whether by way of salary, allowance or otherwise) expressed in terms of money or capable of being so expressed which would, if the terms of employment, express or implied, were fulfilled be payable to a person employed in respect of his employment or of work done in such employment....." At some point of time it was urged that the expression "wages" meant potential wages. This point was answered by a Divisional Bench of Bombay High Court in a case reported in AIR 1941 (Bombay) page 26 (Arvind Mills Vs. K. R. Gadgil). C. J. Beaumont who delivered the judgement in the case observed as follows.

"The argument on behalf of the respondent is that "wages" under that definition means potential wages, and not actual wages; that the words 'all remuneration which would, if the terms of the contract of employment were fulfilled, be payable' include in wages summ capable of being earned under the contract; and that inasmuch as every workman might earn the bonus, the bonus forms part of the wages of all the workmen. That argument appealed to both the lower Courts, who took the view that the 'wages' as defined were not wages actually earned but wages capable of being earned. No doubt, on the language of the definition there is something to be said for that view, but it has to be observed that, under the opening words of S. 2, the definitions only apply if there is nothing repugnant in the subject or context. It seems to me that the word "wages" as used in most, at any rate, of the sections of the Act, plainly does not mean potential wages, but wages earned. Section 5, for instance, provides that the wages of every person employed shall be paid before a particular date. This must clearly mean wages earned, though curiously enough in sub. S.(2) the expression "wages earned" is actually used in connection with wages of men whose employment has been terminated. Section 7, which is the section under which it is suggested that the bonus cannot be deducted because it forms part of the wages, in my opinion, plainly refers to wages earned. It says:the wages of an employed person shall be paid to him without deductions of any kind...." That cannot mean that wages which may be earned, but have not been earned, shall be paid without deductions. The expression "wages" there must mean "wages earned".

The same view has also been taken in a later decision of Calcutta High Court reported in 1978 (II) L.J. 117 (Algonomo Bank Netherland v Central Govt Labour Court). In that case His Lordship Mr. Justice Sabyesachi Mukherjee while delivering the judgement has not only relied upon the view of C.J. Beaumont referred to earlier but has also relied upon Halsbury's Laws of England, 4th Edition, Volume 16, Art. 554 under the heading "performance of duty as condition precedent to remuneration". While referring to Halsbury's Laws of England His Lordship observes as follows,

"There it has been noted that when the contract of employment is on entire contract, proving for payment on the completion of a definite period of service or of a definite piece of work, it was a condition precedent to the recovery of any remuneration in respect of it that the services or duty should be completely performed....." In that case some of the Bank employees who were all time-rated workers after having joined their duty and during period of duty absented from their work hold a meeting and made a demonstration. For the period for which the workers were absent from duty the management did not pay their wages. One of the workmen made an application under Sec. 33C(2) for recovery of wages not paid for the period he absented from duty. The Labour Court allowed the application. The Bank moved the High Court against the decision of the Labour Court. Mr. Justice Sabyasachi Mukherjee while delivering the judgement in the case held that even though the concerned workman in that case was a time-rated worker "wages" being remuneration for work done the concerned workman was not entitled to wages for the period he absented from duty. This being the position of law even though it be said that the action of the concerned workman in the present case did not amount to a strike much less an illegal strike still then in the admitted position that they did not work for the entire period of duty hours and remained idle for a portion thereof, they cannot claim wages for the entire duty period because they have not earned wages for the said period. They have been paid for the period they have actually worked. Ext M-10 is a Chart filed by the management showing for what period each of the concerned workmen worked on what day and for what period he remained idle. The Chart also shows the proportionate wages paid to each concerned workman for the period he worked. There is no challenge to the Chart or to the calculation made therein. It must therefore be held that the concerned workmen have been paid proportionately for the period they actually worked. On the position of law indicated above the concerned workmen are not entitled to wages for the period they did not work. In the result, therefore, I held that the action of the management of Bokaro Colliery of Central Coalfields Limited in not making payment of wages for the 12th and 13th September, 1977 to the concerned workmen of Excavation Section of the colliery is justified and that the concerned workmen are not entitled to any relief. The reference is answered accordingly. There will be no order for costs.

B. K. RAY, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/109/78-D.III(A)]

New Delhi, the 22nd January, 1981

S.O. 486.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kedla Jharkhand Group of Collieries of Central Coalfields Limited District Hazaribagh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th January, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO 2) DHANBAD

Reference No. 45 of 1979

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of
the I. D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kedla Jharkhand Group of Collieries of Central Coalfields Limited, District Hazaribagh

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers.—Shri T. P. Choudhury,
Advocate

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri S. Bose, Secretary, Rastriya Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 12th January, 1981

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947, the Central Government by its notification No. L-20012/43/78-D. III (A) dated 2nd July, 1979 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Kedla Jharkhand Group of Collieries of Central Coalfields Limited, District Hazaribagh that Shri Lalji Rai should be given the designation of General Supervisor with Rs. 405 as basic salary at the time of take over and be allowed benefit of continuity of service rendered by him before take over of the colliery, is justified ? If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?"

2. The concerned workman is represented by Rastriya Mazdoor Sangh. His case is that he is a permanent employee in Block No. 2 of Jharkhand colliery in the capacity of loading supervisor with a pay scale of Rs. 305 as basic plus other allowances w.e.f. 21-9-1970. According to him he was promoted to the post of General Supervisor w.e.f. 1-3-1972 on a basic salary of Rs. 405 plus other allowances. On 19-12-1972 Jharkhand Group of collieries were declared to be coking coal mine by the Coal Board and the management of the group of collieries were taken over by the Central Government under the Coking Mines Act of 1971. There was a prolonged litigation between the Custodian and the State of Bihar, and by virtue of an order dated 22-8-73 the Hon'ble Supreme Court was pleased to direct that the management of the group of collieries be entrusted to N.C.D.C. as Additional Custodian General on behalf of the Coal Mines Authority Ltd. who are the Custodian General in terms of the aforesaid Act of 1971. By a subsequent order dated 20-9-75 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the erstwhile owner handed over the property along with the machines and records to the Custodian General viz. the Coal Mines Authority Ltd. who in their turn handed over the property and records to the N.C.D.C. Ltd. The case of the concerned workman, Shri Lalji Rai is that in the records of the colliery he was shown as General Supervisor on the date of take over by the Custodian General with a basic salary of Rs. 465 plus other allowances. His grievance is that the management arbitrary degraded him and gave him fresh appointment as clerk Grade III with a basic salary of Rs. 180/- . According to him this action was in contravention of the provision of nationalisation of coal mines and was also an unfair labour practice. The concerned workman raised an industrial dispute before the management and after considering his case the management placed him in the scale of clerical grade II w.e.f. 15-8-74 i.e. in the scale of Rs. 205 plus other allowances. According to the concerned workman he was not satisfied and therefore represented his case before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Hazaribagh by a letter dated 7-11-1977. The Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Hazaribagh took up the dispute with the parties which ended in failure and a report was sent to the Central Government on the basis of which this reference has been made to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. The management in their written statement have placed the difficulties encountered by them in taking over control and management of Jharkhand group of mines. The records seized by them were marked with numerous erasing and over-writings and felt that their genuineness was questionable. Moreover, about 30,000 persons were claiming employment on the basis of these records. The management in absence of genuine records faced difficulties and with a view to employ genuine workers they held discussions and agreements with different unions operating at that time. According to them Shri Lalji Rai claimed to be an employee of Block No. 2 of Jharkhand group of collieries under M/s. Bajrang Coal Co. managing contractor. The registers made available in respect of Block No. 2 were form B register, bonus register and establishment registers. According to the management these registers were not found

to be genuine. The management agreed that Shri Lalji Rai was a workman of the colliery and the screening committee found him to be a genuine workman since he was working from before 19-12-1972. His designation was shown as General Supervisor which appeared doubtful because it was not necessary to have the post of General Supervisor in such a small mine where the production was only about 40 tons per day. Further there was no designation or post under any of the awards of the colliery. In view of the doubtful nature of his designation Shri Lalji Rai was interviewed by the screening committee to find out the capability, and qualification and recommended his appointment as clerk grade III. He was however given a fresh appointment on the basis of the recommendation of the screening committee. But subsequently he was placed in clerical grade II w.e.f. 15-8-74. The concerned workman had come out with a story that he had joined supervisor in the year 1970 on a salary of Rs. 305 basic and was promoted as General Supervisor with basic pay of Rs. 405 as per the decisions of the Partners in the year 1972. He further got increments and the monthly wage came to Rs. 465. According to the management these were found to be false because the documents were not signed by the manager. The management also found that the Coal Mines Provident Fund was being shown to have been deducted, but there was nothing to show that the concerned workman had been allotted any number or "that any deposit was made in his CMPF account. According to the management he was never said the enhanced salary of Rs. 465. For all these reasons the management has prayed for dismissal of the reference.

4. The management has produced Ext. M1 which is a monthly payment register for the period September, 1970 to December, 1972 of Jharkhand Block No. 2. Ext. M2 is a same register from January 1973 to July 1973. Ext. M3 is form B register in original of Jharkhand Block No. 2. Ext. M4 is bonus register. These registers have been seized by MW-1 Shri Parmanand Lal, Senior Personnel Officer and MW-2 Shri Arjun Singh, Superintendents of Mines. They had been deputed to Block No. 2 of Jharkhand colliery to take over charge of that colliery. MW-2 has identified his signatures in Exts. M1, M2, M3 and M4. MW-2 has said that on assessment of the papers seized the management accepted Shri Lalji Rai as a worker of the colliery but did not accept the amount of wages or the gradation shown in these papers. It is therefore an established fact that in the papers which were seized Shri Lalji Rai was described as General Supervisor with a basic salary of Rs. 405 per month.

5. Another document in this connection is Ext. M5. This has been proved by MW-1. The witness has said that this letter had been signed by Shri Jahwar Singh and Shri Reasat Ansari who were the Partners of M/s. Bairang Coal Co. This document had been addressed to the Managing Director, NCDC through the Custodian. The allegation was that Shri Saligram Singh, Shri Saligram Rai and the then manager Shri R. Yadav in collusion had manufactured documents in order to earn illegal gratification. In this document there appears to be one signature in Hindi purported to be of Shri Jahwar Singh. Another signature in Hindi is of Shri Reasat Ansari. Against the name of Shri Jahwar Singh he is shown to be Promukh Mandu Block. Shri Reasat Ansari is shown to be Mukhiya. Now below all these signatures is typed "Partners of M/s Bairang Coal Co". In this letter there is a seal of Shri Jahwar Singh shown to be Promukh. It is apparent from this document that Shri Jahwar Singh and Shri Reasat Ansari were making allegations as Promukh and Mukhiya. This document does not show that as Partners of M/s Bairang Coal Co. these allegations were made. At any rate this document cannot be relied upon in order to reject the natural conclusion which could be taken from the documents, Exts. M1 to M4.

6. Ext. M6 is a note of Shri Arjun Singh, Surdt. of Mines and Ext. M7 is an office order dated 4-9-74. Ext. M8 is a judgement of Addl. Munisif, Hazaribagh and Ext. M9 is a decree in appeal. Ext. M10 is form of order sheet. Now from Ext. M8 attempt has been made to show that documents, Exts. M1 to M4 were disbelieved in the Court. It is further agreed that Shri Lalji Rai was not a party to the suit in which this judgement was delivered and I do not see how it can bind him. Moreover, for the purpose of employment in the colliery the management relied on the documents, Exts. M1 to M4. At least in the case of Shri Lalji

Rai, the concerned workman, these were the documents on the basis of which he was screened by the Screening Committee to be a genuine worker of Block No. 2 of Jharkhand colliery. So, these documents cannot be thrown out merely on the basis of Ext. M5 and the note of Shri Arjun Singh, Ext. M6

7. On behalf of the concerned workman, we have Ext. W.1 which is a letter dated 25-2-72 of Managing Partner of M/s. Bairang Coal Co addressed to Shri Lalji Rai. Under this letter he was promoted from the post of loading supervisor to the post of General Supervisor. Ext. W. 2 is a letter dated 28-2-72 addressed to the Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Hazaribagh. Through this letter Shri Lalji Rai, General Supervisor of M/s. Bairang Coal Co. was authorised on behalf of the company to represent them in the matter of taxes. Ext. W.3 is a letter dated 18-3-1975 in the shape of an office order. This shows that Shri Lalji Rai was awarded three special increments for success of the company and his best service. The order was to take effect from April, 1973. Ext. W. 4 is a representation of Shri Lalji Rai dated 23-1-1974 addressed to the Managing Director, NCDC, Dabangha House, Ranchi. It was against his appointment as a clerk. Ext. W5 is an acknowledgement letter. Ext. W. 6 is another letter of Shri Lalji Rai dated 16-9-1974 addressed to the Custodian. Ext. W 7 is an award of Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal (No. 1) Dhanbad. It appears from the award that one Shri Schidanand Singh employed as cashier by the management of Block No. 1 of Kedla colliery had been stopped from work from 21-12-1971. By virtue of private settlement, Shri Schidanand Singh was reinstated. I do not see that this document is relevant except for showing that the management had wrongfully stopped persons like Shri Schidanand Singh for getting their due employment after the management was taken over by the NCDC.

8. Besides the above documents, Shri Lalji Rai has examined himself in support of his own case. He has put forth his case and proved documents which I have discussed above.

9. It will appear that the management's own case is that the concerned workman Shri Lalji Rai happened to be workman of Block No. 2 of Jharkhand colliery. It is also an accepted position that the documents seized at the time of take over of the management by the NCDC. The witness General Supervisor having a basic salary of Rs. 405.00 P.M. So while accepting that Shri Lalji Rai was a workman of the colliery the emoluments which he was getting was not accepted. The concerned workman has shown through his own documents that he was working as a loading supervisor and the managing contractor being satisfied raised him to the post of General Supervisor and also granted three special increments. He was also authorised to represent the managing Partner before the Assistant Commissioner, Commercial Taxes in taxation matters. All these happened before the take over of the management by the NCDC. The witnesses examined on behalf of the management and the pleadings simply go to show that on account of erasing and cutting in the documents, the registers seized by them were disbelieved. I do not think that the management had sufficient reason to throw away documents for this simple reason. There is a difference between the maintenance of account by a Government agency and a private agency. It is likely that the papers had not been maintained as they should have been. In the instant case the workman has produced a number of documents from his own custody which would go to show that the claim for his pay of Rs. 405 at the time of take over could not be said to be groundless. The management has further said that in none of the awards of the coal industry or in the wage board recommendation there is any post like General Supervisor. This is no doubt true. But we must bear in mind that during the time of private owners competent workers were saddled with some duties for which they were paid than others and even fancy designations were attached to their post they were holding. So this can be a major point in order to falsify the case of the concerned workman that he was getting Rs. 405 at the time of take over of the management by the NCDC.

10. It may be mentioned that the concerned workman's case that he was not accorded justice by the management

has been accepted by the management themselves He was treated as a new entrant with a initial pay of clerical grade III The management on representation by the concerned workman put him in clerical grade II This shows that the decision of the screening committee was not correct and on the representation of the concerned workman what the management did was to put him in clerical grade II But even this was arbitrarily done The concerned workman happened to be a workman of the colliery from before the take over of the management and the subsequent nationalisation by the Government Under S 17(1) of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1972 the concerned workman's right to the same service and the same pay has been guaranteed For any alteration certain procedure has to be followed which does not appear to have been done in this case In my opinion the management should not have reduced his basic pay and other emoluments without resorting to proper procedure as envisaged afore said in the Nationalisation Act

11 Thus, having considered all aspects of the case I have to hold that the demand of the workman of Kedla Jharkhand Group of Collieries of Central Coalfields Limited District Hazaribagh that Shri Lalji Rai should be given the designation of General Supervisor with Rs 405 00 as basic salary at the time of take over and be allowed benefit of continuity of service rendered by him before take over of the colliery is justified Consequently, Shri Lalji Rai should be given the designation of General Supervisor with Rs 405 00 as basic salary at the time of take over and is entitled to all the back wages and other emoluments from the date of take over with the benefit of continuity of service rendered by him before the take over of the colliery

This is my award

J P SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No L 20012(43)]/78 D III(A)]

S.O. 487.—In pursuance of section 71 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No 2 Dhanbad in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jealgora Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jealgora District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th January 1981

BFFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO 2 DHANBAD

Reference No. 106 of 1979.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S 10(1)(d) of the I D Act 1947

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the management of Jealgora colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad

AND

Their workmen

APPARANCES

On behalf of the Employers

Shri B Joshi, Advocate

On behalf of the workmen

Shri N Nag, President

Akhil Bhartiya Shoshit Mazdoor Sangh

Dhanbad

State Bihar

Industry Coal

Dhanbad 9th January, 1981
AWARD

This is a reference under S 10(1)(d) of the ID Act 1947 the Central Government by its notification No L 20012/4/79-D III(A) dated 20th August 1979 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Jealgora colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad in terminating the services of Shri Biswanath Singh Viyogi, a mining apprentice of Jealgora colliery is justified? If not to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2 The concerned workman is represented by Shri N Nag, President Akhil Bhartiya Shoshit Mazdoor Sangh, Nag Nagar Dhanbad According to the workman he had been a mining apprentice since 1970 and his first posting was in Bhulan barijee colliery From there he was transferred to Jealgora colliery w e f 26 4-1971 where he worked till April, 1978, when he was stopped from work According to him the action on the part of the management was arbitrary, without any fault and without any notice

3 The management's case is that Shri Biswanath Singh Viyogi happened to be a mining apprentice and not a workman of the colliery According to the scheme of mining education students are required to undertake training at intervals during the entire period of their studies In that connection they are deputed at different collieries for taking training inside the mines Such students are called mining apprentices The mining apprentices are required to take certain training for a minimum period before they are permitted to appear in mining examination conducted by Mining Examination Board In order to assist in obtaining necessary training the mines management used to permit the mining apprentices to take training in the mines without any obligation to give them employment The mining apprentices used to get stipends either from the Central Government or State Government or from the mines management Shri Viyogi after passing his matriculation examination started taking training as mining apprentice at Jealgora colliery w e f 26 4-71 During that time he was attached to Bhaga Mining institution which confers mining diploma After nationalisation the management of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited devised a policy to appraise the performance of various apprentices working in all the coal mines Apprentices were of two types One category of such persons are employed as workmen and are put in training as apprentices for learning jobs They are appointed as helpers after certain period of training The other category of persons are simply given training as mining apprentices to assist them to prosecute their studies in mining institutions without obligation to give them job The concerned workman is said to belong the later category The concerned workman was also found to be unsuitable to be given the job by a committee of BCCI and he was no longer retained as mining apprentice

4 The management in support of their contention examined 3 witnesses MW-1 Shri B K Roy is Superintendent, Mines Safety He has said that the concerned workman started carrier as mining apprentice simultaneously with his studies He was also a member of the Board for assessing the performance of mining, electrical and mechanical apprentices He has proved the assessment list prepared by the committee, Ext M1 with enclosure Ext M2 He was one of the signatories to these documents The concerned workman and one Shri Asrafai Prasad were deputed to the mine for training from Bhaga Mining Institution but they could not succeed in the test after training He has said that none of the trainees were appointed as workmen in the colliery

4 MW-2 Shri S N Trivedi is attendance clerk in Jealgora colliery He produced 12 attendance registers of M3/11 In these registers Biswanath Singh Viyogi has been designated as mining apprentice

5 MW 3, Shri N K Sarkar is a bonus-cum-P F Clerk He has proved Exts M4 to M4/5 which are wage sheets

These have been filed to show that the mining apprentices including the concerned workman only got fixed allowances. They did not receive any basic wage, D.A. etc.

6. On behalf of the concerned workman no witness was examined nor any document was proved. Shri Nag appearing on behalf of the concerned workman has not challenged the documents produced by the management and nothing has been taken in the cross-examination of the witnesses in order to show that the concerned workman was at all employed in the colliery as a workman. So far as the management is concerned they have information about the concerned workman working as mining apprentice since 1974. There is nothing to indicate that he had been working as mining apprentice since the year 1970. It is apparent the concerned workman was getting from the colliery a fixed amount as mining apprentice as he was attached to Bhaga Mining Institution as a student. He was found to be unsuitable by a committee which took test on completion of the training and found to be unsuitable. Mr. Nag has simply stated that since the concerned workman has worked for 8 years he could not be regarded as a trainee but a workman duly employed by the Jealgora mine. This does not appear to be so from the papers and the scheme of training as disclosed by the management.

7. Thus having considered all aspects of the case I have to hold that the action of the management of Jealgora colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad in terminating the services of Shri Biswanath Singh Viyogi, a Mining Apprentice of Jealgora colliery is justified. Consequently, the concerned workman is entitled to no relief.

This is my award.

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. I-20012/4/79-D. III(A)]

New Delhi, the 23rd January, 1981

S.O. 488.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sayal 'D' Colliery of Central Coalfields Limited, Post Office Sayal, District Hazaribagh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th January, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Sec 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 19 of 1978

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sayal 'D' Colliery of Central Coalfields Ltd., Post Office Sayal, District Hazaribagh.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate
For the Workmen.—Shri B. Lal, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 5th January, 1981

AWARD

By Order No. I-20012/35/78-D.III(A), dated the 9th August, 1978, the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the management of Sayal 'D' Colliery of M/s. Central Coalfields Ltd., Hazaribagh and their workmen in respect of the matter mentioned in the schedule attached to the order, referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal. After notice parties have filed their respective written statements and rejoinders. On 30-8-78 the written statement filed by the

union is in English. On 22-9-78 the union filed a second written statement in Hindi. On 20-9-78 the management filed its written statement-cum-rejoinder. On 1-2-78 the management filed an additional rejoinder. Thereafter on 3-2-79 the union filed again a rejoinder bringing in certain new facts. The new facts thus brought in by the union were not challenged by the management as according to it there was no scope for the union to file a second rejoinder bringing in new facts.

2. The schedule to the reference runs thus.

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Sayal 'D' Colliery of Central Coalfields Limited, Post Office Sayal, District Hazaribagh, that Shri Jamaluddin, Mechanical Fitter, Category VI, should be promoted to the post of first grade mechanic with effect from the date on which Shri Butta Singh, Mechanical Fitter Category V, was promoted to the post of Dozer Mechanic-cum-Fitter, Grade 1, is justified? If so, to what relief is Shri Jamaluddin entitled?"

3. In course of hearing the management has examined the Senior Executive Engineer as MW-1 and the Dy. Personnel Manager as MW-2. On behalf of the union only the concerned workman has been examined as MW-1. Besides the aforesaid oral evidence parties have also proved certain documents on which they rely for their respective cases. So far as the union is concerned it relies upon three documents, namely Ext. W-1, W-2 and W-3. Ext. W-2 is a letter under which the concerned workman was supernumerary with effect from 28-3-80 on the ground that he had reached the age of 60 years. Thereafter the concerned workman challenged the order of supernumerary on the ground that he was not 60 years old by filing a representation. The representation was considered by the Age Assessment Committee of the management which allowed the same. Ext. W-3 shows this. Ext. W-1 is the Office Order of the management under which after the representation of the concerned workman was allowed, he was given posting order in Sikka Quarry. On the side of the management as many as 11 documents have been exhibited which shall be dealt in subsequent paragraphs.

4. The case as revealed from the written statements and rejoinders filed by the parties is as follows. According to the union the concerned workman was a Cat. VI Fitter Mechanical in Sayal 'D' Colliery when the dispute arose. One Sri Bhuta Singh another Mechanical Fitter in Cat. V was working under the concerned workman at that time. This Bhuta Singh was a Punjabi. One Sri Hari Singh was the Mechanical Fitter Gr. I in charge of the Bull Dozers that were in that colliery. The said Hari Singh was not an original employee of Sayal 'D' Colliery and had come from N.C.D.C. Sounda Colliery on transfer. In 1976 or 1977 Hari Singh was transferred from Sayal 'D' Colliery. In the post which Hari Singh was holding, Bhuta Singh officiated for sometime and subsequently he was promoted to the post of Mechanical Fitter Gr. I—the post held by Hari Singh previously. The concerned workman being senior to Bhuta Singh and being a Mechanical Fitter Cat. VI he should have been promoted to the post of Mechanical Fitter Gr. I. The promotion of Bhuta Singh was an act of favouritism shown by Senior Executive Engineer and other officers of the management who were Punjabis. The promotion of Bhuta Singh was therefore liable to be set aside and in his place the concerned workman was entitled to be promoted.

According to the management Sayal 'D' Colliery has two sections, namely, Excavation Section and Conventional Mining Section. In the Excavation Sec. only Bull Dozers are used. There were two Bull-Dozers in the Excavation Sec. of Sayal 'D' Colliery. For these two bull-dozers there was a Mechanical Fitter Gr. I who looked after them. One Hari Singh on his transfer from N.C.D.C. Sounda Colliery was looking after the Bull Dozers in Sayal 'D' Colliery. At the end of 1976 or in the beginning of 1977 Hari Singh was transferred from Sayal 'D' Colliery. When Hari Singh was working as a Mechanical Fitter Gr. I in Sayal 'D' Colliery he was being assisted by Bhuta Singh, Mechanical Fitter category V who was to work ordinarily in the Conventional Mining Section of the Colliery. By assisting Hari Singh, Bhuta Singh gained experience as a Mechanical Fitter in Bull-Dozers. So when Hari Singh was transferred from Sayal 'D' Colliery there helped no other person capable to work as Mech. Fitter for the Bull Dozers working in the Excavation Section in the colliery. Bhuta Singh was allowed to officiate in place of Hari Singh and to look after bull dozers. At the time of filling up the

post held by Hari Singh permanently a Departmental Promotion Committee was formed by the management which after taking into consideration the previous experience of Bhuta Singh and his knowledge to work as a Mech. Fitter for bull dozers recommended Bhuta Singh for promotion. Accordingly Bhuta Singh was promoted to the post of Mech. Fitter Gr. I. The further case of the management is that two sections in the colliery, namely, excavation section and the conventional mining section are distinct and separate. The job structure as well the wage structure of workers in these two sections are also separate. Mech. Fitters in the Mining Section have been classed under categories I to VI. The next higher post to that of a Mech. Cat. VI is the post of a chargeman. Normal channel of promotion for a Mech. Fitter in mining section is from one Category to the next higher category and from Cat. VI to the post of a chargeman. In the excavation section the Mech. Fitters have been classed into several grades. The channel of promotion for a Mech. Fitter in excavation Sec. is from one grade to the next higher grade. The wage structure of mechanics in the mining section is separate from the wage structures of mechanical fitters in the excavation section. So ordinarily a mechanic in the mining section cannot claim promotion as a mechanical fitter in a higher grade in the excavation section. In the case of Bhuta Singh the case was different. One Hari Singh who was a Mech. Fitter in the Excavation Section and so was competent to look after repair work of bull dozers had been brought from N.C.D.C. Sounda Colliery to look after repair work of bull dozers working in Sayal 'D' Colliery on transfer. When Hari Singh was working as Mech. Fitter and was looking after the repair work of bull dozers in Sayal 'D' Colliery Bhuta Singh was asked by the management to help Hari Singh in his work as Hari Singh wanted a helper. While so helping Bhuta Singh was not transferred from Mining Section to the Excavation Section and was holding the post of Mechanic Cat. V and was being paid as such. This arrangement was done to help Hari Singh who wanted a helper for his work. From this it cannot be said that the post of a Mechanic in the mining section and the post of a Mech. Fitter in Excavation Section belong to the same class and are inter-changeable and that a mechanic in Mining Section can be promoted as a Mechanic Fitter in the Excavation Section. When Hari Singh went away from Sayal 'D' Colliery Bhuta Singh who had acquired previous experience in repairing bull dozers while working with Hari Singh officiated for sometime in the post of Hari Singh. As the post held by Hari Singh had to be filled up permanently a D.P.C. was constituted and on the recommendation of the Committee Bhuta Singh in view of his previous experience and knowledge was promoted. The concerned workman could not have been considered for promotion to that post as he belonged to a different section which was distinct from Excavation Section to which the post held by Hari Singh belonged. There was no favouritism as alleged by the union and Bhuta Singh's appointment to the post of Mechanic Grade I in Excavation Section has been done in due course of management of the colliery.

5. The two witnesses for the management in their evidence have supported the management's case in full. According to them mining section is different from Excavation Section. In course of cross-examination of these witnesses a futile attempt was made by the union to get from them that there was no excavation section in Sayal 'D' Colliery when the impugned promotion of Bhuta Singh was made, that there was no distinction between Excavation Section and the Mining Section and that a Mechanic working in Mining Section could be promoted to the post of a Mech. Fitter in the Excavation Section. Scrutinising the evidence led by the management in detail I am of the view that the union has failed in its attempt. Two witnesses examined for the management are Senior Officers and I do not think that they would try to support a false case of the management by saying that Excavation Section is different from Mining Section, that the normal channel of promotion for a mechanic in Mining Section is to a higher post in that section only, that normal channel of promotion for a Mech. Fitter in Excavation Section is to a higher post in that Section only and that the nature of work of Mechanics in the mining section is not the same as the nature of work of Mech. Fitters in Excavation Section. It cannot be doubted that the machines used in Mining Section are different from the machines used in the Excavation Section. It is the consistent case of the management which has been established through its witnesses that bull dozers are only used in Excava-

tion Section. True for the union the workman who has been examined deposed that he was also well-acquainted with repair work of bull dozers and that as a matter of fact after his reinstatement in 1980 he was posted in Sirkri Quarry where he was looking after bull dozers. This evidence of the workman concerned is not corroborated either by any oral evidence or by any documentary evidence. On the other hand service particulars of the concerned workman filed by the management go to show that on his reinstatement, the concerned workman has been posted as a Mechanic Cat. VI. The case of the management that a Mining Section is different from Excavation Section finds support from the Wage Board Recommendation. See Wage Board Vol-I page 60 at 62 and Wage Board Vol-II at page 55. The distinction between two sections and the classifications of workers in these two sections into two different classes with different wage structures have been recognised since Palit Award. Therefore it is too late now to contend as has been done by the union in the present case that the mechanics in both the sections belong to the same class and a mechanic in one section can be promoted to a post of a mechanic in a higher grade in the other section. But so far as Bhuta Singh is concerned it is conceded by the management that he belonged to Mining Section and was a Mechanic Cat. V. As Hari Singh who was a Mech. Fitter Gr. I and was looking after the bull dozers in excavation section wanted an assistant to help him, management allowed Bhuta Singh to work as an assistant to Hari Singh. This is supported by evidence of two witnesses of the management and I do not see any reason why their evidence should not be accepted. The assertion of the concerned workman who has examined himself as WW-1 to the contrary is an uncorroborated testimony of a most interested person and therefore it is not possible to rely upon his evidence. Bhuta Singh thus by working for sometime under Hari Singh gained experience in repair work of bull dozers. So when Hari Singh left Sayal 'D' Colliery for the repair of bull dozers an experienced hand was required by the management. None else being available except Bhuta Singh who had gained previous experience, no fault can be found with the management because it allowed Bhuta Singh to officiate in place of Hari Singh. Before filling up the post left by Hari Singh on a permanent basis the management constituted a Departmental Promotion Committee. That Committee considered the previous experience of Bhuta Singh and his service records. No person from mining side could have been considered by the D.P.C. as promotional channel for the workers in the mining side is different and normally a worker in the mining side could not be promoted to a higher post in the Excavation side. So no fault can be found with the D.P.C. because it did not consider the case of the concerned workman. In course of argument it has been urged by Mr. B Lal on behalf of the union that the papers relating to the D.P.C. and its recommendations have been fabricated by the management for the purpose of this case. In support of this contention he has brought to my notice from the papers relating to the D.P.C. that at one place it has been said that the Committee considered all the candidates for the promotional post. But as a matter of fact the papers show that only Bhuta Singh was considered. Therefore it is argued that papers relating to the D.P.C. cannot be accepted as genuine. I am afraid such a contention cannot be accepted. Normally D.P.C. considers the cases of number of candidates. Therefore when it was mentioned in the papers relating to the D.P.C. in the present case that all the candidates were considered the D.P.C. authority followed the normal practice for getting that in the particular case it considered only one candidate. The mistake pointed out by Mr. Lal is not so serious which will create doubt regarding the genuineness of the papers relating to the D.P.C.

6. In course of argument it was urged by Mr. Lal that the Tribunal cannot go beyond the terms of reference. The reference is as to whether the claim of the concerned workman for promotion to the post of Gr. I Mechanic with effect from the date on which Bhuta Singh was promoted to the post is justified. Such being the reference Mr. Lal says it is not open to the management to say that there can be no promotion from the post of Mech. Fitter Cat. VI in the Mining Section to the post of Mech. Grade I in Excavation Section and such a case of the management cannot be accepted by the Tribunal as such acceptance will go beyond the terms of reference. This contention of Mr. Lal is devoid of any substance. The question for decision is as to whether the claim of the concerned workman for promotion to the post of Grade I Mech. in the Excavation Section is justified.

It is open to the management to say that the claim is not justified either because the concerned workman is not fit for the promotional post conceding that the post of Mech. Grade I in Excavation Section is a promotional post from the post of a Mech. Fitter Cat. VI or by saying that the Section to which the concerned workman belongs being completely different from the Excavation Section to which the promotional post belongs and the mechanics in two sections being in two separate cadres there can be no promotion from the post of Mech. Fitter Cat. VI in the Mining Section to the post of Mech. Grade I in the Excavation Section. Therefore entertaining the later plea by the management will not amount to going beyond the term of reference.

7. For the reasons given above I hold that the demand of the union that in Sayal 'D' Colliery the concerned workman a Mech. Fitter Cat. VI should be promoted to the post of Mech. Grade I with effect from the date on which Bhuta Singh, Mech. Fitter Cat. V was promoted to the post of Mech. Fitter Gr. I is not justified and that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief. The reference is answered accordingly. There will be no order for costs.

B. K. RAY, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/35/78-D.III(A)]

New Delhi, the 27th January, 1981

S.O. 489.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kedla North and Kedla Underground Project of Central Coalfields Limited, Post Office Kedla District Hazaribagh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th January, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD

Reference No. 24 of 1979

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kedla North and Kedla Underground Project of Central Coalfields Limited, Post office Kedla, District Hazaribagh.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers.—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri N. Nag, President, Akhil Bharatiya Shoshit Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 13th January, 1981

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I. D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its notification No. L-20012/245/77-D.III(A) dated 8th May, 1979 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Kedla North colliery and Kedla Underground Project, Post office Kedla, District Hazaribagh in dismissing Shri Anand Bahadur Singh, Cashier from service with effect from 22nd April, 1977, was justified ? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?"

2. Shri Anand Bahadur Singh was appointed in Kedla North colliery Underground Project of Central Coalfields Limited on 22-8-1970 and happened to be the cashier. The management found that Shri Singh was absent from duty w.e.f. 23-1-76. It was also found that on 25-1-76 he drew some money from

the group office, Parej and made over the same to one Shri Bijoy Singh one of his colleagues in the case section of the Kedla Underground Project. In February, 1976 some complaints were received by the management from the local unions as well as from some female workers that payments meant for female workers had not been disbursed to them. It was discovered that an amount of Rs. 40,366.02 intended for payment to 47 female workers of Kedla North colliery as Maternity benefit had not been made by Shri Anand Bahadur Singh. It was also discovered that he got another bill for maternity benefit prepared in the names of 12 female workers of Kedla North colliery amounting to Rs. 11,839.46 although such female workers were not entitled to the benefit and were not paid.

3. Charge-sheets were issued against Shri Anand Bahadur Singh and Shri M. P. Ambasta who were responsible for preparation of the bills and disbursement of the aforesaid amounts. Shri A. B. Singh was further charged for absenting himself without any leave.

4. A domestic enquiry was held in which Shri M. P. Ambasta contested. Since Shri A. B. Singh did not appear inspite of notice to him it was held ex parte against him. Shri Ambasta was found guilty of negligence and was let off with minor punishment viz. with stoppage of one increment. But Shri Anand Bahadur Singh was dismissed from service w.e.f. 22-4-1977.

5. On a preliminary point the question of fairness and propriety of domestic enquiry was heard and decided by this court. It was found that the domestic enquiry was fair and proper. Since then both the parties have been heard on the merits of this case under S. 11-A of the I. D. Act, 1947.

6. The following charges were levelled against Shri Anand Bahadur Singh :

(a) Sri Anand Bahadur Singh by adopting fraudulent means has shown payment of maternity benefit amounting to Rs. 40,366.02 against 47 workmen of Kedla North colliery, out of the Central Coalfields Limited's cash in his possession, through a wage bill prepared in the personal section of Kedla North colliery and has submitted the above bill alongwith other paid wage bills for wage period ended 6-12-75 to the Accounts Department as proof of his having disbursed the said amount to the workmen to whom they were due, though he has not actually paid the amounts due to the said workmen. In this process he has defalcated Rs. 40,366.02 (rupees forty thousand three hundred sixty six and paise two) only of the Central Coalfields Limited's cash.

(b) Shri Anand Bahadur Singh by adopting fraudulent means has got a bill for maternity benefit prepared in the name of 12 workmen of Kedla North colliery amounting to Rs. 11,839.46 P. though the said workmen were not due to the benefit and in connivance with Shri M. P. Ambasta has got the bills passed and approved by the Surdt of Mines, Kedla North Underground Project. He, by adopting fraudulent means, has shown payment of the said amount against the said 12 workmen out of the Central Coalfields Ltd.'s cash in his possession and has submitted the above bill alongwith other paid wage bills for the wage period ending 6-12-75 to the Accounts Department as proof of his having disbursed the said amount to the workmen named in the bill, though he has not actually paid the amounts billed against the said workman in the said bill. In this process he has defalcated Rs. 11839.46 (Rupees eleven thousand eight hundred thirty nine and paise forty six) only of the Central Coalfields Limited's cash.

(c) Shri Anand Bahadur Singh has remained absent from his duty continuously without permission and without satisfactory cause for more than 10 days since 23-1-76 and has not reported to duty up-till date. Until date he has neither handed over his charge of cash section nor the records and keys of the iron safe and the steel box in which important records of cash section are kept.

The above charges were under para 17(i)(a) and 17(i)(u) of the Model Standing Order. While charges (a) and (b) show that Shri Anand Bahadur Singh defalcated an amount of Rs. 40,366.02 and Rs. 11,839.46 charge (c) shows that he

was absent from duty continuously without permission and without satisfactory cause for more than 10 days since 23-1-76. While arguing the case on behalf of the workmen Shri N. Nag representing the workman has refuted the charges on all points. He has asked me to consider certain facts which naturally could not be gone into at the time when this court was considering the question about the fairness of the domestic enquiry.

7. With regard to the question of defalcation resting on charges (a) and (b) aforesaid his simple case is that there is no evidence collected at the time of domestic enquiry to indicate that Shri Anand Bahadur Singh had anything to do with the disbursement of the aforesaid amount. With regard to charge (c) his case is that Shri Anand Bahadur Singh was seriously ill and he sent an application to the office through his colleague of his office which was duly handed over in the office. His further case is that Shri Anand Bahadur Singh was on duty till 25th January, 1976 and 26th January being a holiday his application for leave was from 27th January, 1976 onwards. His grievance is that the office deliberately did not pass order on his leave application in order to dismiss him. I will take up his argument on both these points.

8. The management produced maternity benefit disbursement sheets which is Ext. M 14. This happens to be a photostate copy. Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate representing the management stated before me that all the documents connected with the charges of defalcation had been seized by the C.B.I. in connection with a case of defalcation lodged against Shri Anand Bahadur Singh. That case is pending in the Court of Special Judge, Patna. Through this document an attempt has been made to show that Shri Anand Bahadur has signed this document as cashier. Shri Nag tells me that this is not a sufficient evidence to show that the disbursement of the two amounts was made directly by Shri Anand Bahadur Singh. He had to sign the register and similarly it had to be signed by the manager and Agent of the colliery. According to him this register could at best show that the amount had been disbursed and was no evidence to show that it was not disbursed. Moreover, it has been pointed out that in paragraph 6 of the written statement of the management it was admitted that on 25th January, 1976 Shri Anand Bahadur Singh drew money from the group office at Parej and made over the same to Shri Bijoy Singh one of his colleague in the cash section of Kedla Underground Project. It has been argued that even according to the management as stated above, there was no question of Shri Anand Bahadur Singh disbursing the amount of money when the amount of money was handed over to Shri Bijoy Singh of the cash section by him. Moreover, it has been submitted that at the conciliation stage Shri Anand Bahadur Singh made a positive case that the amount covered under the two bills were handed over to Shri Ram Naresh Singh, pay clerk for payment to the workmen concerned. Mr. Nag has raised a grievance that important papers were withheld at the time of domestic enquiry and also from the Conciliation Officer. With regard to the mode of disbursement Shri Nag has referred to the evidence of the manager of the colliery. His evidence runs as follows :

"His (Anand Bahadur Singh) duty was to collect cash from the Group office and distribute it to Pay clerks authorised by the manager and to submit the paid vouchers to the group office. He was not making any payment himself to my knowledge."

The concerned workman at the time of conciliation made allegation that the payment was made by Shri Ram Naresh Singh a Pay Clerk in the office. The failure report of the conciliation indicates that the amount involved in this case was handed over to Shri Ram Naresh Singh the pay clerk who granted the receipt in token of receipt of the said amount. The Assistant Labour Commissioner(C) Hazaribagh asked for production of the said document but the management failed to produce it. It will appear that in this court also the workmen filed a petition dated 21st September, 1979 for production of the original Imprest No. 19 for week ending 6th December, 1975. But inspite of specific order of this court the management failed to produce it. According to the workmen the document contained the receipt by the Pay clerk to the effect that he received the entire amount for disbursement to the individual workers. Mr. Nag has further argued that the original wage sheet containing the LTIs of the respective workmen in respect of the receipt of payment were neither

produced before the Assistant Labour Commission(C) Hazaribagh nor before this Tribunal. The workmen were also not examined as witnesses at the domestic enquiry stage to show that they did not receive the payment as per the wage sheet. At the domestic enquiry stage certain statements were produced by the management purported to be of the female workers who had not received payment. It has been contended by Mr. Nag that this could not be regarded as good evidence. Moreover, since it was the case of fraud the LTIs of the workers should have been examined by the Finger Print Expert to give a conclusive finding. It is no doubt true that at the domestic enquiry stage no direct evidence was produced to show that maternity benefits were not disbursed. Mr. T. P. Choudhury, Advocate admits that the allegations were made by the female workers and some union leaders orally that disbursement were not made. The written statement of the management says that such allegations were made in the month of February, 1976. No date has been specified but it is clear that much after the alleged defalcation such allegations were made. Mr. Nag has urged that since something was being said about defalcation in the month of February, 1976 it could be wholly unjustified on the part of the management to say that Shri Anand Bahadur Singh absented himself from 23rd January, 1976 in order to defalcate this amount. There is a good deal of substance in his argument because even on 25th January, 1976 Shri Anand Bahadur Singh was admittedly on duty as the amount was taken by him from the Parage office on that date. According to the management Shri Anand Bahadur Singh made over the amount to one Shri Bijoy Singh. Thereafter Shri Anand Bahadur Singh had been absent continuously for a pretty long time. It is hard to believe that Shri Anand Bahadur Singh during his absence from duty was able to make the disbursement and to prepare all papers connected with the disbursement. Since the management has not been able to produce any document with regard to the actual disbursement, it is difficult to say that Shri Anand Bahadur Singh necessarily made the disbursement. The evidence of the manager of the colliery at the domestic enquiry stage clearly indicates that it was not part of duty of Shri Anand Bahadur Singh to make disbursement of the amount because as cashier it was his duty to bring the cash and hand over to the Pay clerk who is specially authorised on that behalf. Moreover Shri Anand Bahadur Singh claims that there are documents in the possession of the management to show that the alleged defalcated amount had been handed over for disbursement to a pay clerk named Shri Ram Naresh Singh. The management could have shown by production of this document the exact position. As it is there is nothing to indicate that Shri Anand Bahadur Singh had defalcated the amount shown in the charges (a) & (b) of the charge-sheet.

9. Shri T. P. Choudhury has conceded that this Tribunal is entitled to go into the merits of the case and to look into the propriety or wrong conclusions drawn by the enquiry officer which of course is the basis of the punishment awarded to Shri Anand Bahadur Singh. I may mention that the enquiry officer has not considered the natural conclusion drawn from the evidence of the colliery manager who has said that Shri Anand Bahadur Singh was not ordinarily required to make disbursement and to his knowledge disbursement was made. Now even if it was held disbursements were made by him to the female workers of the colliery as intended, the enquiry officer should have found that there was no clear evidence to show that Shri Anand Bahadur Singh had not made the actual disbursement. I have accordingly to hold on the basis of the evidence that the enquiry officer was wrong in holding Shri Anand Bahadur Singh guilty of charges (a) & (b) of the charge-sheet.

10. With regard to the charge (c) I have briefly mentioned that since the allegation of defalcation was made in the month of February, 1976 it is not possible to hold that Shri Anand Bahadur Singh was absenting for fear of detection. He had been absent from 27th January, 1976 and not from 23rd January, 1976 as alleged by the management. Thereafter we have got the document proved in this case which is Ex. W.1. This is a receipt purported to have been signed by one Shri B. N. Choudhury, an U.D.C. in the office. WW-1 Shri K. K. Mathur has said that on 27th January, 1976 the concerned workman gave an application for leave to be handed over to his office which he did. In the colliery office he handed over the application to Shri B. N. Choudhury an U.D.C. of the office and obtained a receipt. The receipt proved by him is Ext. W. 1. He has further said that since 27th January, 1976

Shri Anand Bahadur Singh was lying ill at Hazaribagh. Mr. Nag has contended that the management should have examined Shri B. N. Choudhury to deny his signature on the leave application. He has also argued that before February, 1976 no allegation was made against Shri Anand Bahadur Singh about defalcation of money and he had no reason to send an application for leave unless he was really ill. What he means to say is that had there been really any allegation against him it would have been possible to conclude that he absented due to fear. But on 27th January, 1976 there was not even a whisper about defalcation and so Shri Anand Bahadur Singh had nothing to fear. I think this is a strong point in his favour. He has further argued that the management while dismissing Shri Anand Bahadur Singh treated the entire period of his absence as leave and credited the same to the amount of leave due. According to him it was wrong on the part of the management to consider his absence as misconduct and to award the maximum punishment of dismissal. He has further submitted that after the charge-sheet was framed Shri Anand Bahadur Singh was suspended and he had to suffer a lot and therefore his case should be sympathetically considered. It is true that Shri Anand Bahadur Singh has produced no evidence with regard to his illness but it is equally true that he had filed application for leave and produced a receipt for having filed it. There should have been some order on his application and the management was bound to explain as to why no order was passed on his application. It is true that in the enquiry report it was not possible to consider this aspect because Shri Anand Bahadur Singh did not appear at the time of domestic enquiry in order to press this point. But since this matter is before me, I have to consider it. As it is the absence for 10 days and more has been explained for satisfactory reason and I have to hold that this charge also has not been fully established.

11. Thus, considering all aspects of the matter I have to hold that the action of the management of Kedla North colliery and Kedla Underground Project, Post Office Kedla, District Hazaribagh in dismissing Shri Anand Bahadur Singh, cashier from service with effect from 22nd April, 1977 was not justified. Consequently, Shri Anand Bahadur Singh, Cashier should be deemed to be in service w.e.f. 22nd April, 1977 and he is also entitled to all the back wages and other emoluments w.e.f. 22nd April, 1977.

This is my award.

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.
[No L-20012/245/77-D. III(A)]
S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 23rd January, 1981

S O. 490.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Bailadila Iron Ore Project Deposit No. 5 of N.M.D.C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government.

BEFORE SHRI A. G. QURESHI, M.A. LL.B., PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(40)/1980

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bailadila Iron Ore Project Deposit No. 5 and their workmen represented through the Secretary Metal Mines Workers Union (INTUC), Bailadila, Deposit No. 5 Branch, P.O. Bacheli, District Bastar (M.P.)

APPEARANCES :

For Union—None.

For Management—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Iron Ore

DISTRICT : Bastar (M.P.)

AWARD

In exercise of the powers conferred on it by Clause 10 (1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Order No. L-26012/1/80-D. III. B. dated 15th July, 1980 :—

'Whether the action of the management of Bailadila Iron Ore Project Deposit No. 5 of N.M.D.C. Ltd. in terminating the services of Shri Ram Naresh Pandey, Chowkidar of Bailadila Iron Ore Project Deposit No. 5, Bacheli with effect from 15th May, 1971 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The case of the workman in short is that Shri Ram Naresh Pandey, the concerned, workman, was employed as a Chowkidar at Bailadila Iron Ore Project, Deposit No. 5, Bacheli. The management terminated the services of Shri Pandey with effect from 15th May, 1971 because Shri Ram Naresh Pandey was convicted by Judicial Magistrate First Class in Criminal Case No. 318/70 for an offence under Sec. 506 (Second Part) and released on probation of good conduct. The order of releasing the workman on probation was maintained by the Supreme Court. According to the workman the conviction of the workman does not amount moral turpitude and the applicant has been ordered to be released on probation of good conduct and the period of the probation already having been expired, it could not be held that the workman was of a bad character. Therefore the order of the management in terminating the services of Shri Pandey on the basis of his conviction for an offence under Sec. 506 (Second Part) of the Indian Penal Code is illegal and deserves to be set aside. He is therefore entitled for reinstatement.

3. The case of the management is that Shri Ram Naresh Pandey was removed from the service with effect from 15th May, 1971. After his termination neither Shri Ram Naresh nor any Union of the N.M.D.C. took up his case for seven years. As such they have waived their right to raise a dispute by their conduct of remaining silent for a period of seven years. The dispute was not also raised with the management but was directly taken to the Ass'tt. Labour Commissioner (Central) Raipur. Therefore on the aforesaid grounds the order of reference is illegal.

On merits it has been averred that on 11th May, 1970 Shri Ram Naresh Pandey Ex-Chowkidar threatened the then Lady Medical Officer late Mrs. Majumdar with dire consequences to kill her or to break her hands and feet. A written report was filed by Mrs. Majumdar to the management which was forwarded to the Police Station, Dantwara. The police registered an offence against Shri Pandey and as a result of the investigation filed a charge-sheet against him in the Court. In the Court a Criminal Case No. 318/70 was registered against Shri Ram Naresh Pandey and the J.M. Fc. Dantwara vide his judgement dated 16th April, 1971 convicted the workman under Sec. 506 (Second Part) but instead of awarding him jail sentence released him on the probation of good conduct.

Looking to the facts and circumstances of the case it was inexpedient and against the interest of the security of the management to continue Shri Ram Naresh Pandey in service. Therefore, in exercising its power under Clause 32 of the Certified Standing Orders, the management dismissed the workman from service from 15th May, 1971. The management has further averred that the previous conduct of the workman was also highly unsatisfactory and his conduct for which he was dismissed was also such which caused a threat to the security of the officers. Therefore the management could not continue such a workman under the aforesaid circumstances. The conviction of the workman gives a right to the management to dismiss him and the order of releasing him on probation would not obliterate the fact that the workman was found guilty of threatening the Lady Doctor with killing and breaking her hands and feet and as such it was a misconduct and the management has rightly dismissed the concerned workman.

4. The workman and the Union put in their appearances only on two dates of hearing and later on they chose to remain absent. As a result the ex parte evidence of the management was recorded. Shri N. N. Sharma, Personnel Manager, Bailadila Iron Ore Project Deposit no. 5, District Bastar has been examined as a witness by the management. He states that the management considered the misconduct committed by Shri Ram Naresh Pandey, for which he was also convicted

by a Criminal Court and after considering all the facts and circumstances decided to terminate his services according to the procedure contained in Clause 32 of the Certified Standing Orders. Looking to the facts and circumstances of the case it is dangerous and inexpedient to keep Shri Pandey in the employment. The management has no confidence in Shri Pandey and reinstatement of such an employee shall cause serious disciplinary problems. He has also stated that the workman is gainfully employed as a petty contractor and in other capacities. The witness has not been cross-examined and there is no rebuttal of his testimony. Therefore the statement of Shri Sharma goes to show that the management after considering all the circumstances thought it fit to discontinue the services of Shri Ram Naresh Pandey and because of his conviction in criminal case, followed the procedure contained in Clause 32 of the Certified Standing Orders.

5. Now the question which arises for determination is, whether the release of the concerned workman on probation of good conduct, after having been convicted for criminal offence, would obliterate the conviction and whether he shall be deemed to have not committed any act of misconduct.

In the statement-cum-rejoinder, the learned Counsel for the Union has placed reliance on A.I.R. 1972 (Supreme Court) p. 2522 Jugal Kishore Prasad Vs. State of Bihar. But this authority does not support the contentions raised by the learned Counsel for the workman. The Supreme Court had an occasion to consider the effect of release of a convicted person on probation and has held that under Sec. 3, 4 or 6 of the Probation, if Offenders Act, 1956, the offence against the accused continues because the order of release on probation comes into existence only after the accused is found guilty and he is convicted of the offence. Thus the conviction of the accused or the finding of the Court that he is guilty cannot be washed out at all because of the order of release on probation of the offender. The Supreme Court further considered the effect of Sec. 12 of the Probation Offenders Act, which says "notwithstanding anything contained in any other law a person found guilty of an offence and dealt with under Sec. 3 or Sec. 4 shall not suffer disqualification, if any, attaching to a conviction of an offence under such law". After taking into consideration the various judgements of different courts the Supreme Court came to the conclusion that the word 'disqualification' used in Sec. 12 is essentially different in its connotation from the word 'misconduct'. Disqualification cannot be an automatic consequence of misconduct unless the statute so requires. As such, the conviction would not result in the automatic dismissal or removal from service of an employee. As such, by virtue of Sec. 12 of the Probation Offenders Act a person convicted and released on probation shall be saved from automatic disqualification following from a conviction but in no case it shall obliterate the misconduct of the official concerned and the disciplinary authority is not precluded from taking an action against the workman if he is found guilty of an offence involved in the misconduct.

6. In view of the aforesaid view of the Supreme Court it is clear that although the concerned workman Shri Ram Naresh Pandey was released on probation by a Court after he being found guilty still the order of release on probation would not entitle the workman to claim that he is not guilty of any misconduct; because the release on probation is a substitution for the sentence. But the conviction and the fact that he was found guilty for an offence stands. By virtue of the provisions of Sec. 12 of the Probation Offenders Act a person convicted and released would not suffer an automatic disqualification by virtue of his conviction but his misconduct being not obliterated the employer is not precluded from taking a disciplinary action against an employee in view of his misconduct which led to his conviction for an offence. Therefore if the management was of a view that the workman was guilty of such a misconduct that it was not safe for the management to keep such an employee in the service and considering all the circumstances if the management brought his services to an end such an action of the management cannot be held to be illegal.

7. According to Clause 32 of the Certified Standing Order by which the concerned workman was governed the management had a right to dismiss a workman from service without holding any enquiry as envisaged under Clause 31 after a workman has been convicted for a criminal offence by the Court of Law and the management thinks that it is expedient or against the interest of security to continue such an employee

in its employment. The management has in exercise of its powers under Clause 32 of the Certified Standing Orders has terminated the services of Shri Pandey, as has been stated by Shri Sharma M.W. 1. Therefore I hold that the termination of Shri Ram Naresh Pandey was not irregular or illegal in any way.

8. In the result it is held that the action of the management of Bailadila Iron Ore Project Deposit No. 5 of N.M.D.C. in terminating the services of Shri Ram Naresh Pandey Chowkildar with effect from 15th May, 1971 was justified and the workman is not entitled to any relief.

A. G. QURESHI, Presiding Officer
[No. L-26012/1/80-D. III(B)]

Dated : 21-11-1980.

V. GUNASEKARAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 24th January, 1981

S.O. 491.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust, Calcutta and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 12th January, 1981.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 57 of 1979

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Trust, Calcutta,

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers—Mr. D. K. Mukherjee, Labour Officer.

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. M. K. Mitra, Executive Committee Member, with Mr. A. K. Basu, President, Calcutta Berthing Service Association.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Port.

AWARD

This is a reference under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 sent by the Government of India to this Tribunal by its Order No. L-32011(18)/78-D.IV(A) dated 13th September, 1979 for adjudication of an industrial dispute between the management of Calcutta Port Trust, hereinafter referred to as Port Trust, and their workmen, represented by the President, Calcutta Berthing Officers' Association, herein-after referred to as Union, as mentioned in the Schedule below:

"Whether the management in relation to the Calcutta Port Trust, Calcutta are justified in proposing 56 hours of duty in a week in respect of Berthing Staff? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?"

2. The present dispute was raised by the Calcutta Berthing Officers' Association which was subsequently renamed as Calcutta Berthing Service Association, hereinafter referred to as the Union as already mentioned, as the Port Trust issued a Notice under Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 which proposed the change of duty hours per day, that is to say, the proposal was to place the Berthing Masters of Dock Masters Section on 56 hours duty in a week with a provision for a weekly off-day with compensation for 8 hours additional duty as shown in the table annexed to the notice. The notice was dated 7-7-78. The dispute was taken to the conciliation stage and ultimately the matter was referred to the Central Government. In the result, the present reference was made as already mentioned. The order of reference was received by this Tribunal on or about 18-9-1979. Notices were issued to the parties concerned and they filed written statements and rejoinders.

3. On 2nd January, 1981 the Port Trust filed a petition stating that the notice issued by the Port Trust on 7-7-78 under Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 had

already been withdrawn with effect from 5-12-1980 by a notice of the same date with a copy thereof to the President of the Union. Now the question that has come up before me for consideration is whether after the withdrawal of the notice under Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act dated 7-7-78, the present reference can further proceed and/or any decision on the dispute is at all required.

4. I have heard both Mr. Mitra on behalf of the Union and Mr. Mukherjee for the Port Trust on this point.

5. There is no dispute before me that the present dispute arose because the Port Trust made a proposal for change of duty hours by a notice under Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act dated 7-7-78 for the alleged change of service condition. The cause for reference is the said proposal embodied in the notice under Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act. There is again no dispute before me by the parties that no effect was given to the notice until now and in fact the said notice has not been acted upon. Admittedly, further the Port Trust has withdrawn the disputed proposal for the alleged change of service condition in the form of duty hours and other particulars as mentioned in the said notice on 5th of December, 1980. Clearly, therefore, when the proposal for the change of service condition in the form of notice under Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 which is the basis of the dispute in this reference has been withdrawn and the dispute is no longer there. The dispute itself disappears along with the withdrawal of the proposal. When the proposal is no longer there, the dispute between the parties cannot exist and is, therefore, non-existent. In the circumstances the reference has become infructuous in the absence of the dispute in question.

6. In view of my discussions and findings above, I hold that there is at present no dispute between the parties and the reference does not require any decision on merit.

In the result, I pass a "No dispute" award.

Dated, Calcutta,
the 5th January, 1981.

R. BHATTACHARYA, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-32011/18/78-D.IV(A)]

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1981

S.O. 492.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs P. K. Mohammed (Private) Limited, Clearing and Forwarding Agents, Cochin and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th January, 1981.

DECISION UNDER SECTION 19(A) OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947 IN AN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE BETWEEN THE MANAGEMENT OF M/S. P. K. MOHAMMED (PVT.) LIMITED AND THEIR WORKMEN REPRESENTED BY COCHIN PORT THOZHILALI UNION, COCHIN

PRESENT :

Shri K. Shanmughavel, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Madras and Arbitrator.

1. Shri S. Siri Jagan, Advocate, Ernakulam.—Representing M/s. P. K. Mohammed (Pvt.) Limited Clearing and Forwarding Agents, Cochin Port, Cochin.
2. Shri Jamal Kunju, Jr. Secretary, Cochin Port Thozhilali Union, Cochin.—Representing the Workmen engaged by M/s. P. K. Mohammed (Pvt.) Limited, Clearing and Forwarding Agents, Cochin Port, Cochin.

Short Recital :

Whereas the Cochin Port Thozhilali Union, on behalf of the workmen employed by M/s. P. K. Mohammed (Pvt.) Limited, Clearing and Forwarding Agents, Cochin Port, Cochin, raised an industrial dispute demanding payment of 20 per cent of the wages earned by the workmen during the Accounting year 1978-79 as bonus and as the dispute was not settled in conciliation, the parties i.e. the Manager and Director of M/s. P. K. Mohammed (Pvt.) Limited, Clearing and Forwarding Agents, Cochin, and the Joint Secretary, Cochin Port

Thozhilali Union, Cochin (INTUC) Mattancherry, Cochin had agreed to refer the demand to me under Section 10(A)(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. On receipt of the written agreement from the parties, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, had issued a Gazette notification in pursuance of sub-section 3 of Section 10(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, vide their notification No. L-34013/1/80-D.IV(A), dated 19th March, 1980.

2. The specific matter referred to my arbitration is as under;

"What rate of annual bonus, are the employees of M/s. P.K. Mohammed (Pvt.) Limited, entitled to for the Accounting year 1978-79 (year ending 30-9-1979)".

3. Hearing in the matter was fixed, after receipt of detailed statements and counter statements on the specific issue, referred to me, from the parties, on 31-7-1980, in the Office of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras. On the request of the parties, the hearing was adjourned, and the adjourned hearing was held on 4-11-1980 in the Office of the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Ernakulam.

4. Shri Jamal Kunju, argued that the staff members of M/s. P. K. Mohammed (Pvt.) Limited were in receipt of 25 per cent bonus upto the year 1974-75 and thereafter 20 per cent upto the Account year 1977-78. The opposite party is a leading Clearing and Forwarding Agent at Cochin Port; they have got plenty of profit even in the year 1978-79, they had paid 11 per cent bonus to the head load workers employed by them and offered 8.33 per cent bonus to the members of the staff. As such Shri Jamal Kunju argued that the opposite party was in a position to pay 20 per cent bonus to the concerned workmen. Besides, the discrimination with regard to quantum of bonus to the employees of a particular employer is not legal and justifiable.

5. Shri S. Siri Jagan, on behalf of the management submitted that M/s. P. K. Mohammed (Pvt.) Limited is a company, engaged in Clearing and Forwarding business and the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, is applicable to the said establishment. As such, the quantum of the bonus and the entitlement should be in accordance with the provisions of the above said Act. According to the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the concerned workmen were entitled to the payment of bonus during the Account year 1978-79 only to the tune of 8.7 per cent of the wages earned during the year. The accounts of the companies Act, 1956 by the duly with the requirement of the Companies Act, 1956 by the duly qualified auditors as provided in Section 226(1) of the Companies Act, 1956. A true copy of the balance sheet and profit and loss account thus audited was produced before me. It will be evident that on the basis of the Audited balance sheet, and profit and loss account and the Second Schedule showing the computation of gross profits in accordance with Section 4(b) of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, the available surplus is Rs. 50,684.00 and the allocable surplus of 60 per cent of the same is Rs. 30,410.00. The distribution of the said amount of allocable surplus to employees will work out to 8.7 per cent of the annual wages earned by each employee. The management already offered 8.7 per cent as bonus. Some of the employees have not so far received the said amount. No doubt during the previous years when the company was earning good profit, they had paid bonus at a higher rate during those years. At present it is not correct to say that the company is earning good profit. M/s. P. K. Mohammed (Pvt.) Limited is an incorporated company and the said company is not running four sister companies as alleged by the opposite party. The management have not paid bonus at 11 per cent to head load workers for the accounting year 1978-79. It is not true that they have maintained separate accounts for the accounting years for the workers and staff members. When the head load workers of the Contractor engaged by M/s. P. K. Mohammed (Pvt.) Limited had resorted to a strike with regard to a dispute concerning payment of bonus, the matter was settled by the management, agreeing to pay an advance at the rate of 11 per cent. The payment of advance against the bonus finally payable for the accounting year cannot be treated as payment of bonus for the year. There is no substance in the contentions raised by the Union, that the action of the management is unjust and unfair in paying 11 per cent bonus to head load workers and 8.7 per cent bonus to the staff. The head load workers are entitled to only 8.7 per cent and 2.3 per cent could be considered as an advance which would be adjusted and recovered. For the accounting year 1977-78,

it is not correct to say that the Company had paid 20 per cent. In that year also, only 8 1/3 per cent was paid as bonus. Eleven per cent was paid as silver jubilee bonus. On account of the above reasons Shri S. Siri Jagan said that the demand of the 20 per cent bonus for the accounting year 1978-79 is untenable and devoid of substance.

6. The issue referred to me is "the rate of annual bonus to which the workmen of M/s. P. K. Mohammed (Pvt.) Ltd. is entitled to". The rate of bonus may be in accordance with the provisions laid down under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 or on the basis of a formula, other than the one defined under the above said Act. So, in other words, the rate of bonus need not be in strict adherence to the norm laid down under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. Equity should also be considered as an important criterion in deciding the norm. Under Section 3 of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, all departments or undertakings or branches of an establishment are to be treated as one and the same. This point would be made clear by reading of the relevant section which is quoted as under.

"Section 3.—Establishment to include departments, undertakings and branches

Whereas establishment consists of different departments or undertakings or as branches whether situated in the same place or in different place, all such departments or undertakings or branches shall be treated as part of the same establishment for the purpose of computation of bonus under this Act:

Provided that where for any accounting year a separate balance sheet and profit and loss account are prepared and maintained in respect of any such department or undertaking or branch, then such department or undertaking or branch shall be treated as a separate establishment for the purpose of computation of bonus under this Act for the year unless such department or undertaking or branch was, immediately before the commencement of that accounting year, treated as part of the establishment for the purpose of computation of bonus."

7. From the written statement filed by the employer, the head load workers are also workmen, employed by M/s. P. K. Mohammed (Pvt.) Limited through contract system. It is also found that the bonus had been paid to the head load workers only by M/s. P. K. Mohammed (Pvt.) Limited, and not by the Contractor. Under the aforesaid section all establishments should be treated as one and the quantum of bonus payable to the workmen should be one and the same. There cannot be any disparity in the quantum of bonus between one workman and the other of the same establishment. In the instant case, whereas the head load workers had been paid 11 per cent, the staff members had been offered only 8.7 per cent which is illegal and unfair.

8. In the establishment of M/s. P. K. Mohammed (Pvt.) Limited, it is observed that bonus had not been paid not strictly in accordance with the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. At every time of payment of bonus, the management entered into some sort of settlement with the workmen and pay bonus which is invariably higher than the minimum bonus payable as per the records maintained by them. The excess amount is being paid either as an advance or ex gratia. The details are given below year wise:—

1. 1974-75—25%
2. 1975-76—20%
3. 1976-77—20%
4. 1977-78—20%

For instance even in the year 1977-78, despite the fact that the management and the Ernakulam District Employees Association, had signed a settlement in conciliation on 29-9-1977 agreeing that the payment of bonus for the accounting year 1977-78, would be regulated in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. The management had actually paid bonus equivalent to 20 per cent of the wages earned during the above said accounting year.

9. As I have been called upon only to decide the rate of bonus, not under any law, I consider I need not go through or examine the balance sheet for the year 1978-79 produced before me. Accordingly, I have not done it.

10. In all the years, prior to 1978-79 the quantum of bonus paid to the workmen was without any discrimination whatsoever, and the head load workers and the staff members, were

given the same quantum of bonus. Besides the quantum of bonus in those years paid was always more than the amount payable under the Payment of Bonus Act. If so, why should there be a discrimination only for the accounting year 1978-79? I consider such a discrimination as stated earlier is not only illegal but also unfair.

11. In the light of the above facts, I decide that the employees of M/s. P. K. Mohammed (Pvt.) Ltd., number 26 mentioned in the arbitration agreement should be paid bonus during the accounting year 1978-79 at the rate of 11 per cent of the wages earned by them during that accounting year. The mode of payment would be as done in the case of head load workers.

Given under my hand and seal this 31st day of December, 1980.

**K. SHANMUGHAVEL, Regional Labour Commissioner
(Central) and Arbitrator, Madras.**

[No. L-34013/1/80-D.IV(A)]
NAND LAL, Desk Officer.

प्रावेश

मई विस्ती, 28 जनवरी, 1981

का० धा० 493—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उत्पन्न अनुसूची में विनिष्टिं विधय के बारे में मैसर्स एस० लाल० एण्ड कम्पनी, बारबिल के जिलिंग लोंगलोटा सोहा खान के प्रबन्धमंडल से सम्बद्ध एक ग्रीष्मीय विधाव नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच विवाद है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायानिर्णयन के लिए निर्विचित करना चाहिए समझती है;

प्रतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, ग्रीष्मीय विधाव अधिकारी 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के अंडे (घ) द्वारा प्रवत्त ग्रक्षियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक ग्रीष्मीय अधिकारी गठित करती है जिससे पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री एस० बी० गंगाराजू होते हैं, जिसका मुख्यालय भुबनेश्वर में होगा और उक्त विधाव को उक्त प्रधिकारण को न्यायानिर्णयन के लिए निर्विचित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या मैसर्स एस० लाल० एण्ड कम्पनी, जिलिंग लोंगलोटा सोहा अधिकारी खान के स्वामी मैसर्स एस० लाल० एण्ड कम्पनी की श्री सुलील कुमार प्रधान ड्रिलर को जनवरी, 1980 से नियोजित करने से इकार करने की कार्रवाई न्योदित है? यदि नहीं, तो संविधित कर्मकार किस अनुसूचि का दृक्कार है?

[सं० प्रा० 26012/14/80-डी० 3(बी)]

शशि भूषण, द्वारा सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th January, 1981

S.O. 493.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Jilling Longalota Iron Mines of M/s. S. Lal and Company, Barbil and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri M. V. Gangaraju shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Bhubaneswar and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs S. Lal & Company, Owner of Jilling Longalota Iron Ore Mines in refusing to employ Shri Sunil Kumar Pradhan, Driller with effect from January, 1980 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

[No. L-26012/14/80-D III(B)]
SHASHI BHUSHAN, Under Secy.